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#### The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. L.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 158, and know in its one hundred and fillich year. It is the older of the last of the last of the last of the last it is the last it is the last of the last of the last it is last of the last it is last of the last it is last of the last

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## Local Matters.

A Delightful Outing.

The members of the Miskinnia Camp on Yawgoo Pond in Exeter kept "open house" on Tuesday and entertained in the neighborhood of one hundred people from all parts of the State. An elegaut clambake was served in genuine Rhode Island style and the guests were made to feel at home. The members of the club, who are all Newport men, are good hosts. Among the members of the club present were Messers. Willlam P. Sheffield, Clark Burdick, J. P. Cotton, William P. Buffum, Thomas P. Peckham and Peter King. Among the guests present were Secretary of State Charles P. Bennett, Judge Darius Baker, Admirai Chadwick, Senators Siluers of Warwick, Sanborn of Newport, Ward of Middletown, Arnold of Westerly, Wilbour of Little Compton, Frost of Tiverton, Caswell of Jamestown, Dutemple of Exeter, Cole of Ropkinson, Metcalf of Richmond, Palmer of Cranston, Richmond of Barrington, Williams of Bristel, and Northup of Narragaosett; Speaker Burchard, Deputy Speaker Burlingame, Representatives Hassard. Fraukliu, Burdick of Newport, Authony of Portsmouth, Peckham of Middletown, Clarke of Jamestown, Bennett of Woonsocket, Woodrannee of Richmond, Northup of Coventry, Wood of Hopkinton, Ralph of Cranston, Hoxie of Charlestown, Cranston of North Kingstown, Money of Exeter, Taylor of Narragausett, Smith of Barrington, and Peck of Warren; Sherlff Authory, John M. Taylor, Col. A. K. McMahau, George H. Norman, Thomas B. Brown, A. Russell Manchester, Lleutenant Charles Lawton, Fred M. Hammett, Col. John H. Wetherell, Dr. W. H. Carry, Clarence A. Hammett, William B. Vernou, Sydney D. Harvey, Dr. James T. Wright, G. Harry Kelley, J. Truman Burdick, and William R. Harvey, all of Newport; ex-Senators Osborn and Ricks from Tiverton, Alderman George H. Grant of Providence, Rowland G. Hazard of South Kingstown, and others. The party left Newport on the 9.50 Wickford boat and returned at 7 p. m. From Kingston station to the camp, some three and one half miles, the conveyance was by carriages supplied for the occasion by the club. The offair, which was exceedingly enjoyable throughout, had no pollifical significance whatever, but was simply a social occasion.

#### Died at the Beach.

Mr. Dennis W. Sheeban died at Easton's Beach last Sunday morning while he was enjoying a bath in the salt water with his wife and family. With the exception of one daughter the others of the party had gone to their bath houses to dress and Mr. Sheehan was taking a last dip preparing to go out also when he was stricken with apoplexy and collapsed at once. He was in shallow water at the time and although he fell face downward into the water he was at once taken onto the dry beach and attempts were made to resuscitate him. A physician who was on the beach found that life was

Mr. Sheehan was born in Limerick, Irefand, but had made his home in this city for many years and was regarded as one of the leading citizens. He was an active business man, having conducted his present business on Etnsley's wharf for more than a quarter of a century. He was very fond of his family and apent all of his lessure time in their company. He was of a friendly and companionable nature, always cheerful, and with a kindly word for everyone. He was a member of Widow and aix daughters.

#### Accidentally Snot.

There was a shooting accident at Easton's Pond last Sunday morning, as a result of which Manuel Garda was taken to the Newport Hospital in the ambulance with a serious wound in his side. His companion, Morgensen Forad, was not arrested as the affair seemed to be purely an accident.

The two men are farm bands living in the town of Middletown and Sunday morning they went to Easton's Pond to try out a new 2nn that Forad had recently purchased. In some way the weapon was accidentally discharged and the load of shot went into the side of Garcia, inflicting a painful and dangerous wound. Forad at once extended all the mid in his power and a man who saw the accident ran to Easton's Beach and notified Officer Watson. After sending in a call for the natrol wagon Watson and Tobin hurried to the scene. The man was found to be in a serious condition and he was at once hurrled to the Newport Hospital where his wounds were treated. His companion was held for a ilme until Deputy Sheriff Frank King arrived but as the affair was plainly of an accidental nature he was allowed his liberty.

#### Fatality at Holderness.

There was a double fatality at the summer camp at Holdemess, N. H., conducted by Dr. O. W. Huntington of the Cloyne School in this city, on Wednesday. Two boys, Robert Willlams of Boston, and Tachell Cleghorn of Montreal, were sufficiated and a third boy was finally rescued in a greatly exhausted condition.

The summer camp at Holderness was in no way connected with the Cloyne School, as it was conducted by Dr. Huntington as a private venture. Some of the boys of Cloyne School attend the camp but none of them was among the lajured. From the despatcher received here it appears that the boys had dug a cave to the sand and when the officers of the camp

heard of it they peremptorily forbade Wednesday morning the boys went back to the cave to destroy it but first crawled juside to see how it looked with the result that the bank caved in while they were inside. Prompt assistance from neighbors proved powerless to remove the sand before two of the boys had been suffocated.

#### Sons of the Revolution.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Society, Sone of the Revolution, was held at the rooms of the Newport Historical Society on Thursday afternoon with a good attendance of members. The day was the 129th sunfversary of the Battle of Rhode Island. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year;

President—Col. Addison Thomas.
First Vice President—Thomas P.

2nd Vice President-Hou, Henry L.

200 vice President—Don. Heary In.
Greene of Riverpolut.
Secretary—J. Powell Cozzens.
Treasuret—John P. Sanborn.
Registrac—R. Hammett Tilley.
Historian—Charles H. Russell of

New York, Chaplain—Rev, Frederick B. Cole of Wickford.

of Wickford.

Board of Managers—The officers and
Dr. E. P. Robbason, Hon. Perry Belmont, Dr. Christopher F. Barker, C.A.
C. L. F. Robbuson, W. Watta Sherman,
David Stevens, Edward A. Sherman,
Hiram Burlingham, Joseph G. Stevens,

Delegates to the Convention of the General Society in April next—Col. Addison Thomas, John P. Sanborn, Hon, F. P. Garrettson, Thomas P. Peckham, Col. C. L. F. Robinson.
Alternates—Hiram Burlingham, J. Pawell Cozzens, R. Hammett Tilley, David Stevens and David T. Planger.

There was a deep gloom cast upon the guests at the New Uliffs Hotel last Sunday by the fatal automobile accident at Saunderstown in which W. Waldo Merrill and the chauffeur were killed. The party had been staying at the hotel for some weeks and had many friends there. Early Sunday morning they set out for Narragausett Pler in Mr. Millikhi's automobile, the party including Mr. and Mrs. W. Waldo Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Milliam, Miss Rita Milliam and the chauffeur, Eric Laudstrom, While trying to make a corner at a high rate of speed on the road from Saunderstown to Narragansett Pler the automobile upset and all were buried beneath the car, Mr. Metrill and Landstrom being killed fostantly. Miss Millikin sustained a broken wrist and all the party were badly bruised and suffering from shock. The survivors of the accident were brought to this city in Mr. P. F. Collier's automobile and the bodies were taken to Hoston for luterment.

Mrs. Rocco Harone died suddenly Wednesday night of heart disease. She was about her duties all day as usual and at night was taken ill, expiring before medical aid could reach her. She was one of the oldest of the Italian the Foresters and of the Knights of residents and leaves a husband, who is Sherwood Forest. He is survived by a | well known about the city, and two

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#### $\mathcal{D}$ . $\mathcal{A}$ . $\mathcal{R}$ , in Jession.

The members of the Daughters of the American Revolution from all over the State assembled in Newport on Thursday, the auniversary of the battle of Rhode Island; for the purpose of attending the summer conference of the society which was held in the Old State House, The former Senate chamber has recently been renovated and put into excellent condition for the use of William Ellery Chapter, the nosts of the occasion, and it was here that headquarters were established, although the room was not large enough to accommodate all the delegates at one time. The formal programme was given in the court room, which was attractively decorated with patriotic colors, and a profusion of plants.

Mrs. David T. Planiger, regent of William Ellery Chapter, called the meeting to order and introduced as the presiding officer Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, State Regent of the organization, who delivered the address of welcome. Ex-Mayor F. P. Garrettson was the next speaker, who dwelt at some length upon the historic value of the old Newport, and paid a high tribute to the patriotism and energy of the Daughters, Ex-Governor Charles Warren Lippitt delivered a scholarly historical address largely dealing with the events of the Battle of Rhode Island,

At the conclusion of the exercises in the State House the party was driven to the handeome summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Lippitt where a collation was served and a reception held. Besides the Daughters of the American Revolution there were present members of the Daughters of the Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of the Cincinnati, and also the members of the Nathaniel Greens Memorial Association.

#### Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening, when the payrolls of the different departments were approved. A petition from the Newport & Fall River Street Rallway asking permission to extend their wires along Farewell street on the poles of the Newport & Providence Rallway was laid on the table as Chief Kirwin believed that the current is too strong for from poles, The city clerk was directed to communicate with the police commission and inform them that the ordinance in relation to lighting public carriages is being violated.

There was considerable talk about the action of the board at a previous meeting in ordering the extension of the sewer from King Park. After reviewing the records and conferring with the cliv solicitor the board decided that they have acted fully within their rights and they proceeded to consider bids for doing the work. The bid of J. K. Sullivan for \$1835 was accepted, the work to be done satisfactorily to the city engineer.

A number of petitions for abstement and remission of taxes were received and referred to the assessors of taxes. Another communication was received from Augustus Springett in regard to was referred to the street commissioner. Alderman Kingman was appointed a committee of one to investigate the burning of refuse at the Hawthorne

The banquet at the New Cliffs Hotel on Thursday evening to celebrate the tenth anniversary of Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, was a success in every particular. There were about 150 persons seated at the handsomely decorated tubles, many distinguished members of the order from out of the eity being present. The list of after dinner speakers included Governor Higgins, Mayor Clarks and other prominent en zeus,

There is considerable talk of a union station at Wickford to be used jointly by the Newport & Wickford and the Sea View Railway. This would replace the station of the former road that was burned some weeks ago. As the Sea View Rallway has close connections with the Newport and Wickford it is felt that a union station might be advantageous to both.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has returned from New York on his yacht North Star, and Mr. E. H. Harriman, the well known rallroad king, is here on his steam yecht Sultans.

Judge James G. Topham, Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Tophism and Miss Madeline Ferris have returned from Shady Nook, Maine, where they have been spending several weeks.

Mr. Harold R. Gilpla of New York is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Glipin, in this city.

Colonel John Rogers is able to be out after his recent illnses.

Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan is visiting in New York.

#### Funeral of J. J. Peckham, Jr.

Funeral services for the late John J. Peckham, Jr., took place from his pareuts' residence on Sherman street last Saturday afternoon and, despite the inclemency of the weather, the house was filled with relatives and frlends, among the number being a delegation from the Red Men, of which the deceased was a member. Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel Church, conducted the service, which was of a simple but very impressive nature. The remains rested in a gray broadéloth casket with sliver trimmings and were surrounded by a wealth of floral tributes, all testifying to the popularity of the deceased. Among the many beautiful pieces was one from the Red Men, emblematic of their order, with the initials "T. O. T. E.;" also a pillow, bearing the word "Brother," a pillow, bearing the word "Johu" and a handsome piece from the Newport Transfer Company, where the deceased was employed. Owing to the Red Men taking charge of the service at the grave, the committal service of the Episcopul faith was said over the remains at the house by Dr.

The bearers were Messra. James T. Kaull, John Wood, Dura C. Padelford, Walter Bresueu, Archie C. Goddard, Clinton K. Cady of Providence, Samuel B. Briggs and Daniel U. Boone, the latter two representing Weenat Shassitt Tribe of Red Men. The interment was in the Island Cemetery,

#### Booker J. Washington.

Dr. Booker T. Washington was in Newport last Sunday and during the day and evening he addressed congregations at four of the churches in this city. At each service the churches were well filled and his remarks were followed with the closest attention by those present. Great interest in himself and in his work was evinced by those who were able to hear film.

Dr. Washington spoke in the morning at the Channing Memorial service and at that time referred to the presence in the andlence of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. In the afternoon the members of the Shiloh Baptist Church had an opportunity to listen to him, the introductory address being made by Rev. H. N. Jeter, D. D. In the evening be spoke at the United Congregational Church and at the Mount Zion A. M. E. Church,

The subject of his addresses was largely the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Alabema, of which he is the president and for which he has accomplished a great work. He told of the growth of the institution from the little log cabin in which it was started, until the present time, when it consists of 2,400 acres of land with 96 buildings, the whole valued at \$9,000,000 without a mortgage on it. He spoke of the progress made by the students who have passed through the school and of the great step upward that it has been. Dr. Washington is an easy, fluent speaker, with a fund of anecdote that helps to hold lils audi-

Mr. H. Cozins Hardy, a well known take a bird's eye view of the leading watering places. He will arrive at the Perry House to-day and while here he will be shown all that is to be seen by Mr. John Ullpin, the veteran journalist, who will entertain him.

Consuelo, downger duchess of Mauchester, arrived in New York on Tues day on steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II and is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt at their comp in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Yznaga, mother of the Duchess, is also at the comp.

There was a bad fite at the Hedding Camp Ground, Exeter, N. H., on Thursday afternoon which destroyed thirteen cottages and a number of other buildings. Mrs. William C. Steddard and her family of this city are spending the summer there.

Invitations have been received here for the wedding of Miss Mollie Smithers Andrew of Yarmouthville, Me. and Mr. William La Verne Northup of this city, on Wednesday, Soptember 4.

Mrs. William Earl Barker and her daughter, Miss Queenie Barker, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, who have been visiting to this city, have started for home.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Bessie Chamberlain Gilplu, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Glipin, to Mr. Thomas Edward Hunt.

On September 8th the Knights of Pythias will hold their annual clambake at Coddingtons Cove.

Mrs. George W. Barlow and Miss Jennie Davis have returned from a vacation spent in Mains.

The wedding of Min Edith W. Stacy and Mr. L. R. Atwater will take place on September 10th.

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#### Recent Deaths.

James Lawton

Mr. James Lawton of Chelsea, Mass., died at his home on Sanday evening after a lingering illness, in his seventyseventh year. He was a untive of Newport and was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William S. Lawton, In his younger days he learned the tailor trade and was employed by several New part firms. He lived for a number of years at Luconia, N. H., and also at Montpeller, Vt., and later settled in Chelsen. He visited his native home each year, renewing old acquaintances and while of a rething disposition he was a most congenial companion and loved to sit and talk over old times with his friends. Mr. Lawton leaves two children, a son and a daughter, Mr. John Lawton of Denver, Col., and Mrs. Charles R. Lovett of Chelsea, Mass. He was the oldest of a family of 15 children, bix of whom survive bliu: Mrs. Rebecca Rose, Mrs. William G. Peckham, Mrs. Edward Otto and Mr. George C. Lawton of this city and Mrs. Alex. B. Cladding and Mr. Henry R. Lawton both of Providence. He was also a brother of the late William S. Lawton.

The body was brought to Newport on the losclock train on Tuesday and funeral services held from the Belmont Memorial Chapel. Mr. Lawton was a member of Aurora Lodge of Masons of Montpeller, Vt., and at the request of the master of that Lodge St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., took charge of the service here. Rev. Ernest W; Burch, pastor of the Thames Street M. E. Church, conducted the service at the chapel. At the grave the Masonic ritual was conducted by W. Earl P. Mason, master of St. John's Lodge, assisted by R. W. Robert S. Franklin, chaplain. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The interment was in the Island Cemetery.

#### Mrs. George Gratrix,

Mrs. George Gratrix was fatally injured while alighting from a car of the Newport & Providence Rathway on Broadway Wednesday evening, the injuries received resulting in her death within a few hours. She had been in Providence for the day and the car on which she was a passenger was nearly opposite her home when she alighted before it had fully stopped. She fell to the pavement striking her head a sharp blow which rendered her unconscious. Shor was carried to Calinhan's drug store and attended by Dr. Ramsay and Dr. Darrah, who finally or-dered her conveyed to the Reynolds Hospital, where she died the next morning without having regained consciou au eus.

There was much delay in identifying the victim of the accident as none of those who saw her fall or who attended her could recognize her. Her sons were awaiting her return from Provideuce and learning of an accident succeeded after some time in learning her whereabouts and identifying their mother as the victim.

Mrs. Maris N. R. Gratrix was the widow of the late George Gratrix. She is survived by two sons, William F. Gratrix and George B. Uratrix. Her youngest son, Stephen Earle Grairly, died a few months ago in Porto Rico.

#### Leroy King Westell,

Mr. Leroy King Westall, oklest son of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon E. Westall, died at his home on Powel avenue Thursday night after a long illness. A little more than a year age. Mr. Westall was taken ill and underwent several operations at the Newport Hospital, and after returning to his home seemed to gain his strength rapidly, but some months ago his health began to decline and he has gradually grown worse, Previous to his marriage some years ago, he was associated with his father in the caudy and ice cream business on Bridge street and afterwards conduct ed a grocery and provision store on Hope street, where he built up a good business. Some mouths ago he purchased the estate on the corner of Powel avenue and Hope etreet, building a large store in the rear. He was a young man well known about the city and was of a very quiet and rethring nature. He had a host of friends, who regret to learn of his death. He was a member of Weenat Shassitt Tribe of

Besides his widow, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon E. Westall, survive him; also seven brothers and sisters.

The sixteenth annual outling of the Edwin Forrest Club, composed of members of the Order of Elks throughout New England, was held in this city on Thursday with a large attendance, nearly 200 persons participating in the affair, The visitors did not come here in a body as they came from many different places but all assembled at the lodge room of Newport Chapter, From there they, were driven to the Life Saving Station where a clambake was served and a general good time was enjoyed.

#### Wedding Bells.

Pritchard-Hutton

The wedding of Mass Luceite Marguerite Hutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guam M. Hutton of Newport and Baltimore, and Harold Adye Pritchard of Bristol, England, took place at Emmanual Church at noon on Thursday, this being the first fashionable wedding to take place to Newport this summer. It was a rather quiet offuir, the number of invitations being limited and only a comparatively small number of people being present at the church.

The bride wore a becoming gown of white embroidered mult of Irlsh lace, and a tulle yell with edgings of Valeuciennes lace. Her bridal bouquet was of stephanotis and lilles of the valley. The groom was attended by Mr. Charles Gardner of Bristol, England, as best man, and the ushers were Jesse Boynton, Richard MacSherry, Patterson Harris and Wedell Inglehart. Rev. Emery H. Porter officiated.

Following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at "Shamrock Cliff," the handsome summer residence of the bride's parents.

#### Departure of the Prince.

After a few strenuous days Prince Wilhelm of Sweden on Sunday completed his Newport visit and went up the bay on the private yacht of Senator Aldrich to see other parts of the country. His visit here was one that will long be remembered both by the distinguished guest and by the people of the city. The Prince showed himself to be of a very friendly and democratic nature and won a firm place in the hearts of his fellow-pountrymen who are now residents of hort.

Although the wet weather of Saturday put a damper on the programme that had been latil out for the day the other events of the week were carried out as planned. On Sunday the Priace and his suite attended service at the Swedish Church on Annandale, road. There was a large attendance at the service and it was found necessary to exclude all but the Swedish people on account of the small capacity of the building. The Prince spoke a few words to his people on the lawn of the church and then held a reception there. There was a large gathering on Annandale road to witness the arrival of the Prince at the church. In the afternoon the men of the cruiser were guests of the members of the Epworth League of the church. The Fylgia departed on Monday for

New York.

#### A Venerable Friend.

The following extract from a private letter from Hon, Henry L. Greene of Warwick contains so much of public interest that I know he will pardon us for giving it circulation in the MER-CURY. Col. Greene is one of the best known men in Rhode Island, having for many years served the State in many positions of honor and trust: 1

I wanted to be present at the commemorative meeting of the battle of Rhode Island, but when one is past 82 years of age it seems an excition be-yond natural strength to travel even as far as Newport and return home again the same day, as I would have felt it necessary to do. My great-grandfather, Col. Christopher Greene, enlisted for service in the War for Independence, the first regiment of colored men in the Continental Army, and lad them in the battle of Rhode Island. Their conduct in that engagement in successfully resisting the attacks of the British vet-erans elicited praise from not only the American officers, but from our French allies also, among whom it was caid Gen. Lafayette was present.

Gen. Latayette was present.

I slucerely hope that Senator Wetmore will be re-elected, for, in my
judgment, he is eminently worthy of
this renewal of the confidence of true Republicans,

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Philip B. Chase of Portsmouth passed her eighty-lifth birthday last June and a celebration of the event was held by a re-union of the Chase family at the Island Park on Wednesday. Although somewhat belated, owing to the desire to have a large representation present, the calebration was a success in every particular, some 40 persons being present. A clambake was served and general good time was enjoyed. There were four generations present.

The annual tournsment of the National Lawn Tenuis Association has been brought to a close this week, the final round taking place on Wednesday. William A. Larned regained his title to the championship by defeating Robert Leroy in the final round of the All-Comers tournament, as William J. Clothier, last year's champion, did not contest for the honor,

Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull and Hon. Melville Bull, who have been on an extended trip abroad, arrived in New York on Tuesday on the steamship Kalser Wilhelm II, and came direct to Newport, where they will spend the remainder of the season.

# The Affair of the Tortoise. By ARTHUR MORRISO Published by Arrangement With Harper & Brothers.

ERY after Hewlit was tempted by the fascination of some particularly odd case to neglect his other affairs to follow up a matter that from a business point of view was of little or no value to him. As a rule, he had a sufficient regard for his own interests to resist such temptations, but in one curlous case, at least, 1 believe he allowed it largely to in-fluence bin. "There is nothing in this world that is at all possible," I have often heard Marila Hewitt say, "that has not happened or is not happening in London.

The case I have referred to occurred some time before my own acquaint-ance with him began. He had called one Monday morning at an office in regard to one of his cases, when he was informed of a most mysterious murder that had taken place in mother part of the same building on the previous Saturday afternoon,

The bullding was one of a new row In a partly rebuilt street near the National gallery. The whole row had been built by a speculator for the purposes of letting out in flats, suits of chambers and, in one or two cases on the granna floors, offices. The rooms let very well and to desirable ten-Outs as a rule. The least satisfactory temut, the proprietor reflectantly admitted, was a Mr. Rameau, a negro. who had three rooms on the top Hoor but one of the particular building that Hewlit was visiting. His rent was paid regularly, but his behavior produced complaints from other tenants. He got uprouriously drunk and screamed and howled in unknown tongues. He feil asteep on the stair-cuse, and laties were afrald to pass. He bawled rough chaff down the stairs and along the corridors at butcher boys and messengers and played on errand boys brutal practical lokes that ended in police court summonses. He once had a way of sliding down the balustrade shouting "Ho! ho! pah!" as he went, but as he was a big, heavy man and the balustrade had been built for different treatment, he had very soon and very firmly been requested to stop it. He had plenty of money and spent it freely; but it was generally felt that there was too much of the light hearted savage about him.

How much longer the landlord would have stood this sort of thing. Hewlit's informant said, was a matter of confecture, for on the Saturday afternoon in question the tenancy had come to a startling full stop. Rameau had been murdered in his room, and the body had disappeared in the most unaccountable Inshion.

The strongest possible suspicion pointed to a man who had been employed in shoveling and carrying coals, cleaning windows and chopping wood for several of the buildings and who had left that very Saturday. The crime had, in fact, been committed with this man's chopper, and the man himself had been heard again and again to threaten Rameau, who in his brutal fashion had made a butt of him. This man was a liftle Frenchman, Victor Goulou by name, who had lost his em-ployment as a watchmaker by reason of an injury to his right hand.

There was a tortoise living in the basement, of which Goujon had made rather a pet, and the negro would sometimes use this animal as a missile, flinging it at the little French-man's head. On one such occasion the tortoise struck the wall so forcibly as to break its shell, and then Goujon setted a shovel and mished at bla for mentor with such blind fury that the latter made a bolt of it.

Goujon, after correspondence with a relative in France who offered him work, gave notice to leave, which expired on the day of the crime. At about 3 that afternoon a housemaid proceeding toward Rameau's room met Goujou as he was going away, don bade her goodby and, pointing in jon bade her goodby and, pointing in the direction of Ramean's rooms, said exultantly, "Dere shall be no more of the black pix for me; vit 'im I 'ave done for." And he went away. The girl went to the outer door of Ramean's rooms, knocked and got no

realy. Concluding that the tenant was out, she was about to use her keys when she found that the door was un locked. She passed through the lobby and into the sitting room and there fell in a dead faint at the sight that met her eyes. Rumeau lay with his back across the sofa and his head drooping within an inch of the ground. On the head was a fearful gash, and below it was a nool of blood.

The girl must have lain unconscious for about ten minutes. When she came to her senses she dragged her-self, terrified, from the room and up to the housekeeper's apartments, where being an excitable and nervous creature, she only screamed "Munder!" and immediately fell in a fit of hysterics that lasted three-quarters of an hour, When at last she came to herself, she told her story, and, the hall porter having been summoned, Rameau's rooms were again approached.

The blood still lay on the floor, and the chapper, with which the crime had evidently been committed, rested against the fander, but the body had vanished! A search was at once made, but no trace of it could be seen any where. It seemed impossible that it could have been carried out of the building, for the hall porter must at once have noticed anybody leaving with so bulky a burden.

When Hewltt was informed of these things on Monday, the police were, of course, still in possession of Rameau's Inspector Neltings, Hewitt

was told, was in charge of the case. Neltings was pleased to see Hewitt thing we have overlooked," he said, though it's not a case there can be much doubt about?

You think it's Goujon, don't you?" "Think? Well, rather! Look here! As soon as we got here on Saturday we found this piece of paper and pin on the floor. We showed it to the on the floor. We showed it to the housemaid, and then she rememberedshe was too much upset to think of it before-that when she was to the room the paper was lying on the dead man's chest-planed there, evidently. It must have dropped off when they removed the body. It's a case of half mad revenge on Goujon's part, plainly. See It. You read French, don't you?"

The paper was a plain, large half sheet of note paper, on which a sentence in French was scrawled in red ink in a large, clumsy hand-thus: "I'uni par un vengeur de la tortue."

"Punl par un vengeur de la tortue," Hewitt repeated musingly, "Punlshed by an avenger of the tortoise. That

"Oh, he's mad-mad with Rameau's continual ragging and balting." Net-tings answered. "Anyway, this is a plain indication—plain as though he'd left his own signature. Besides, fc's in his own language—French, And there's his chopper too."

"Speaking of signatures," Hewitt remarked, "perhaps you have already compared this with other specimens of Goujon's writing?"

"I did think of it, but they don't seem to have a specimen to hand, and, anyway, it doesn't seem very impor-Handwritings are easily dis-

"Have you got Goujou?"

"Well, no. We haven't. There seems to be some little difficulty about that. But I expect to have him by this time

Hewitt's interest in the case was oused, and he determined to examine the rooms. By the side of the lobby was a bathroom, and in this was fitted a tipup washbasin, which Hewitt inspected with particular attention. Then he called the housekeeper and made inquiries about Rameau's clothes and The housekeeper remembered



Rameau luy with his back across the sofa one heavy black ulster, which Rameau had very rarely worn-only in the coldest weather. The ulster had disappeared.

landlord's office arrived and handed Nettings a paper. "Here you are," said Nettings to Hewitt. "They've found a specimen of Goujon's handwriting at last, if you'd like to see it. I don't I'm not a graphologist, and the case is clear enough."

Hewitt took the paper. "This," be said, "is a different sort of handwriting from that on the paper. The red ink note about the avenger of the tor-tolse is in a crude, large, clumes, untaught style of writing. This is small, neat and well formed—except that it is a triffe shaky, probably because of the hand injury."

"That's nothing," contended Nettings 'Handwriting clews are worse tha useless, as a rule. Say now yourself, can any fiddling question of handwriting get over this thing about favenging the tortoise'-practically a written confession? To say nothing of the chop-per and what he said to the housemain as be left."

"Well," said Heyltt, "perhaps not, but we'll see. Meantime"-turning to the inndiord's clerk—"possibly you will be good enough to tell me one things. First, what was Goujon's

"Excellent, so far as we know. We never had a complaint about him except for little matters of carelessness-leaving coal scuttles on the statreages for people to fall over, losing shovels, and so on.'

"The tortoise is dead now, I under-stand?"

Yes." "Have you a lift in this building?" "Only for coals and heavy parcels; it goes into the basement."

"And are the coals kept under this building?"

"No. The store for the whole row is under the next two houses. The basements communicate."

"Do you know Rameau's other "Cesar Rameau he signed in our agreement."

"Did he ever mention his relations?" "No. That is to say, he did say something one day when he was very drunk, but of course it was all tot. Some one told him not to make such a row-he was a beastly tenant-and he said he was the best man in the pince and his brother was prime minister and all sorts of things. He came here

on a banker's reference." "Thanks. I think that's all I want to ask. You notice," Hewitt proceeded, turning to Nettings, "the only lak in this place is scented and violet, and the only paper is tinted and scented, too, with a monogram-characteristic Nettings was pleased to see Hewitt of a negro with money. The paper and invited him to look around the that was planed on Raineau's breast recess. "Perhaps you can and some its in red link on common and rather grabby paper, therefore it was written somewhere else and brought here. Inference, premeditation."

But are you an Inch near-

er with all these speculations? Can you get nearer than I am now without "Well, perhaps not," Hewitt replied. "But you don't offer an opinion as to who removed Rameau's body."

"Who was it?"

"Come, try and guess that yourself. It wasn't Goujon; I don't mind letting you know that. But it was a person quite within your knowledge of the case. You've mentioned the person's name more than once."

Neltings stared blankly. "I don't un-derstand you in the least," he suid. "But of course you mean that this, nivatorious person you speak of as laving moved the body committed the murder?"

"No, I don't. Nobody could have been more innocent of that.

"Well," Nettings concluded, with resignation, "I'm afraid one of us is rathgration, The Arbon of the State-er thick headed. What will you do?"
"Interview the person who took away the body," Hewitt replied, with a smile. "Probably the person will be

Do you mean you think this person, whoever it is, saw the crime?

a most valuable witness."

I think it very probable indeed." "Well, I won't ask you any more, I get hold of Goujon; that's simple and direct enough for me. I prefer to deal with the heart of the case—the murder itself—when there's such clear evidence as I have."

"I shall look a little into that, too, perhaps," Hewitt said, "and, if you like, I'll tell you the first thing I shall

"What's that?" "I shall have a good look at a map of the West Indies, and I advise you

to do the same. Good morning,' Nettings was better than his word, for within two hours of his conversa tion with Hewitt Goujon was captured and safe in a cab bound for Bow street. He had been stopped at New haven in the morning on his way to Dieppe and was brought back to London. But now Nettings met a check.

Late that afternoon be called on Hewitt to explain matters. "We've got Goujon," be said gloomily, "but there's a difficulty. He's got two friends who can swear en alibi. Rameau was seco alive at half past 1 on Saturday, and the girl found him dead about 3. Now, Gonjon's two friends, it seems, were with him from 1 o'clock till 4 in the afternoon, with the exception of five minutes when the girl saw him, and then he left them to take a key or something to the housekeeper before finally leaving. They are men employed near the place and seem to have good characters. I wish you'd explain a bit as to what you meant by looking at a map."

"See, now," quoth Hewitt, "you re-member what map I told you to look

. The West Indies."

"Right! Well, here you are." Hewitt reached an atlas from his book shelf. 'Now, look here: the biggest island of the lot on this map, barring Cuba, is Haiti. You know as well as I do that the western part of that island is peopled by the black republic of Halthand that the country is in a degenerate state of almost unexampled savagery Perhaps the very worst of the presidents in recent times has been the notorious Domingue, who was overthrown by an insurrection, as they all are sooner or later, and compelled to fly the country. Domingue and his nephews, one of whom was chief minlster, while in power committed the cruelest bloodshed, and many menbers of the opposite party sought refuge in a small island lying just to the north of Haiti, but were sought out there and almost exterminated. Now, I will show you that island on the map. What is its name?"

"Tortuga."
"It is. 'Tortuga,' however, is only the Haitians the old Spanish name. The Heitlans speak French-Creole French. Here is a French atlas-now see the name of

"La Tortue!"

"La Tortue it is-the tortoise. turn means the same thing in Spanish. But that island is always spoken of in Halti as La Tortue. Now, do you see the drift of that paper pinned to Rameau's breast?'

"Funished by an avenger of -or from —the tortoise or La Tortue—clear enough. It would seem that the dead enough. man had something to do with the massacre there, and somebody from the Island is avenging it."

"And now listen. The name of Domingue's nephew, who was chief minister, was Septimus Rameau." "And this was Cesar Rameau-his brother, probably, I see."

"I think the relationship probable. Now son understand why I was inclined to doubt that Goujon was the man you wanted."

"Of course, of course! And now I suppose I must try to get a nigger-the chap who wrote that paper. I wish he hadn't been such an ignorant nigger, If he'd only have put the capitals to the words 'i.a Tortue,' I might have thought a little more about them, instond of taking it for granted that they meant that wretched tortoise in the basement of the house. Well, Pil be atter that nigger."

'And I, as I said before," said Hewitt, "shall be after the person that car-ried off Rameau's body." There was a cab rank and shelter at

the end of the street, and that evening t man approached it and hailed the cabman and the waterman. Any one would have known the newcomer at once for a cabman taking a holiday. The brim of the hat, the birdseye ucckerchief, the immense coat buttons and, more than all, the rolling walk and the wrinkled trousers, marked him.

"Watcheer," he exclaimed affably, with the self possessed not only pos-sible to cabbles and busmen, "I'm a-lookin' for a bliker. I'm told one o' the blokes off this rank carried 'Im last Saturday, and I want to know where he went. I aln't 'ad a chance o' gottin' 'is address yet. Took a cab just as it got dark, I'm told. Tallish chap, mudled up a lot in a long black

overcout. Any of ye seen 'im?"

The cabbles looked at one another and shook their beads. It chanced that none of them had been on that particu-

far rank at that time, but the waterman said: "'Old ou! I bet 'e's the bloke wat old Bill Stammers took. Biggish chap in a long black cont, col-ier up an muilled thick. Soft wideawake 'at, pulled over 'is eyes, and he

was in a harry too."

"Was his arm in a sling?"
"Aye, it looked so, Had it stuffed through the breast of his coat, like as though there might be a sling inside." "That's 'lin. Any of ye tell me where I might run across old Bill Stammers? He'il tell me ,where my precious bilker went to."

As to this there was plenty of infor mation, and in five minutes Martin Hewitt, who had become an unoccupled cabrain for the occasion, was on his way to find old Hill Stammers. That respectable old man gave him exact particulars as to the place in the East Eucl where he had driven his muffled fare on Saturday.

At about 3 on Tuesday afternoon, as

Nettings was in the act of leaving Bow street police station. Hewlit drove up in a four wheeler. Some prisoner ap-peared to be crouching low in the vehicle, but, leaving him to take care of himself. Hewitt burried into the station and shook Nettings by the hand. "Well," he said, "have you got the murderer of Rameau yet?"

Nettings growled. "Unlesswell. Goujon's under remand still, and, after all, I've been thinking that he may know something"-

"Pooli, nonsense!" Hewitt answered. "You'd letter let bim go. Now, I have got somebody." Hewitt langued and slanged the inspector's shoulder. "I've slapped the inspector's shoulder. the man who carried Rameau's body away?"

"The deuce you have! Where's Bring him in. We must have him"-

"All right. Don't be in a burry. He won't bolt." And Hewitt stepped out to the cab and produced his prisoner, who, pulling his fiat further over his eyes, harried furfively into the station. One hand was stowed in the breast of his long cont, and below the wide brim of his hat a small piece of white bandage could be seen, and, as he lifted his face, it was seen to be that of a ne-

"Inspector Nettings," Hewitt said ceremoniously, "allow me to introduce Mr. Cesar Raineau!"

Nettings gasped. The negro looked round nervously and shrank further from the door.

"Yes," he said. "But please not so loud-please not loud: Zey may be near, and I'm 'fraid."

"You will certify, will your not." asked Hewitt, with malicious gice, "not only that you were not murdered last Saturday by Victor Goujon; but that, in fact, you were not murdered at all? Also, that you carried your own body away in the usual fashlou, on your own legs?"

"Yes, yes," responded Rameau, looking haggardly about; "but is not zis-ris room publique? I should not be

"Nonseuse!" replied Hewilt rather testily. "You're safe enough."

"I suppose, then," Nettings remarked slowly, like a man on whose mind comething vast was beginning to dawn, "I suppose—why, hang it, you must have just got up while that fool of a girl was screaming and fainting upstairs and walked out. They say there's nothing so hard as a nigger's skull, and yours has certainly made a fool of me. But, then, somebody must have chopped you over the head. Who was it?"

"My enemies-my great enemies-enemies politique. I am a great man"— this with a faint revival of vaulty umid his fear-"a great mun in my countree. Zey have great secret club s'lettes to kill me-me and my fron's; and one enemy coming in my rooms does zis-one, two"-be indicated wrist and head-"wiz a choppa."

Rameau made the case plain to Netfines so far as the actual elecum stances of the assault on himself were concerned. A negro whom he had no ticed near the place more than once during the previous day or two had attacked him suddenly in his rooms, dealing him two savage blows with a chopper. The first be had caught on his wrist, which was seriously damnged as well as excructatingly painful, but the second had taken effect on his head. His assailant had evidently gone away then, leaving him for dead; stunned by the shock and had only a very had scalp wound, the bone being no more than grazed. He had lain insensible for some time and unist have come to his sense soon after the housemaid had left the room. Terrified at the knowledge that his enemies had found him out, his only thought was to get away and hide himself. He hastily washed and fled up his head, enveloped himself in the biggest coat could find and let himself down into the basement by the coal lift, for fear of observation. He waited in the base-ment of one of the adjoining buildings till dark and then got away in a cab. with the idea of hiding himself in the East End. He had had very little money with him on his flight, and it was by reason of this circumstance that Hewitt, when he found him, had prevailed on him to leave his hiding dace, since it would be impossible for him to touch any of the large sums of money in the keeping of his bank so long as he was supposed to be dead, With much difficulty and the promise of ample police protection, he was at last convinced that it would be as safe to declare himself and get his property, and then run away and bide wherever he pleased.

"Well, Mr. Hewitt," Nettings said to Hewitt aside, "this case has certainly been a shocking beating for me. I must have been as blind as a bat when I started on it. And yet I don't see that you had a deal to go on even now. What struck you first?" "Well, in the beginning it seemed

rather odd to me that the body should have been taken away, as I had been told it was, after the written paper had been pluned on it. Plainly that indicated that the person who and carried away the body was not the person who had committed the murder. But as soon as I began to examine the place I saw the probability that there was no murder at all. First, although there was a good deal of blood on the floor just below where the housemaid had seen Rameau lying, there was none between that place and the door, \_\_\_\_

This seemed to bint that the corpse niight have come to itself, sat up on the sofa, stancked the wound and walked out. I reflected at once that Rameau was a full blooded negro, and that a negro's head is very nearly invulnerable to anything short of bullets. Then, if the body had been dragged out—as such a heavy body must have been—almost of necessity the carpet and rugs would show signs of the fact, but there were as such signs. But be youd these there was the fact that no long black overcoat was left with the other clothes, although the housekeep-er distinctly remembered Rameau's possession of such a garment. I judged he would use some such thing to assist his disguise, which was why I asked her. Why he would want to disguise was plain, as you shall see pres-There were no towels left in the bathroom-inference, used for bandages. Everything seemed to show that the only person responsible for Rameau's removal was Rameau him-self. Clearly, Rameau was afraid of another attack from some implicable enemy whom he was anxious to avoid one against whom he feared legal complaint or defense would be useless. This brought me at once to the paper

"The evidence of the chopper was untrustworthy, especially I had beard of Confours careless habits.

found on the floor. If this were the

work of Goulou and an open reference

to his tortoise, why should be he at

such pains to disguise his handwriting?

He would have been already pointing

himself out by the mere mention of the

tortoise. And, if he could not avoid a

ing, how could be have avoided it in a

large, clamsy, slowly drawn, assum

ed hand? No, the paper was not Gou-

shake in his natural, small handwrit-

"It is quite possible by the way that the man who attacked Rameau got away down the coal lift and out by an adjoining basement, just as did Rameau Minself; this, however, is mere confecture. The would be murderer had plainly prepared for the erline: Wkiness the preyfous preparation of the paper declaring his rerenge. In regard to the use of small instead of capital letters in the words 'La Tortue' on the paper, I observed in the beginning, that the first letter of the whole sentence-the 'p' in 'puni'was a small one. Clearly, the writer was an illiterate man, and it was at once plain that he may have made the same mistake with ensuing words.

"The rest of the job was not very difficult. I found out the caliman who had taken Rameau away, and from him got a sufficiently near East End direction to find Rameau after inquirtes ventured, by the way, on a rather long shot. I described my man to the cabuum as having an injured ann or wrist; and it turned out a correct guess. You see, a man making an attack with a chopper is pretty certain to make more than a single blow, and as there appeared to have been only a single wound on the head, it seemed probable that another had fallen somewhere else -almost certainly on the arm, as it would be raised to defend the head. At Limehouse I found he had had his head and wrist attended to at a local medico's, and a big nigger in a fright, with a long black coat, a broken head and a lame hand, is not so difficult to find in a small area. How I persuaded blm up here you know already. think I frightened him a little, too, by explaining how easily I had tracked him and giving him a hint that others might do the same. He is in a great funk. He seems to have quite lost faith in England as a safe asyl. n."

The police failed to catch Remeau's assallant — chiefly because Rameau could not be got to give a proper description of him, nor to do anything except get out of the country in a hurry. In truth, he was glad to be quit of the matter with nothing worse than his broken head. Little Gonjon made a wild storm about his arrest and before he did go to France managed to extract £20 from Rameau by way of compensation, in spite of the ab-Ms old tormentor.

Shooting the Steenbuck

Many of the poor Boers in the Transrant, by whom all the shooting that is done is for the pot and not for sport, have perfected a system of shooting buck has no fear of cattle and will lie still even if they graze right up to him. The hunter gets together a few cattle and with his gun walks behind them in such a way that be cannot be seen from the front. Greet care has to be exercised to drive the oxen so that they may seem to be grazing natural-The hunter must be ready to shoot without having to alter his position. The slightest movement is noticed by the buck.

Peculiarities of Long Island. The class in geography in one of the Brooklyn schools was asked by the teacher, "What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island? The pupils tried to think, and, after awhile, a boy raised his hand.

"I know," said he. "Well, what are they?" asked the

teacher.
"Why," said the boy, with a triumpliant look, "on the south side you see the sea and on the north side you hear the sound."

Fatalism Exemplified.

She-I hope, dear, that you are not going to worry about my exceeding my allowance this time, He (brightening up)-You don't mean

to tell me, dearest, that there isn't any necessity for it? "Certainly not. What's the use of worrying about something you can't help?"-New York Life.

The Flesh She Lost. "You're not looking well, Mrs. Glies

Surely you have lost a lot of flesh lately, have you not?"

"I have that. I've lost me 'ushand. weighed uineteen stone when 'e

dled."-London Telegraph. Modern Modesty.

"You say a smodest woman: Just what do you mean by that?" "Well, a woman who costs her hus-band less than \$2,500 a year is modest as prices go."-New York World. NAMPODY BA

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Others advised amputating my leg to

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The Land of Noises. "In China night is as alive as the day and is filled with whoops, noisy panying work, bolsterous repartee and every other unmusical sound," says a writer in the Montreal Standard. "In addition, the darkness is one long how! of dogs, eackle of geese, braying of donkeys, croaking of frogs, the squealing of pigs, the drumbents of the policeman and even, as some one has said, 'the singing of the stars.' dividually the people are full of varie-Ces of unsuppressed violent demonstrativeness, and collectively they are only a terrific tribal turbulence. One west appropriate name for China has never been given it. It has been called the Yellow Kingdom, the Middle King dom, the Celestial empire, the Pigtail nation, the Sicepy Giant and others No one of these is more applicable than the nation of noises. Noise is seem-inly the first element of Chinese life and has been cultivated for centuries by Chinese talent and in conception, development and execution presents not only new varieties, but scores of

#### The Bright Butler.

A few days ago one of Philadelphia's prominent society women told her butler to tell all visitors that she was not at home. At night, when enumerating the persons who had called during the day, he mentioned the ludy's sister, when his inistress exclaimed: "I told you, man, that I was always at home for my sister! You ought to have shown her in." Next day the lady went out to make

a few calls, and during her absence her sister came to the house.

"Is your mistress at home?" she asked the untler.

Yes, madam," was the reply.

The lady went upstairs and looked everywhere for her sister. On coming downstairs she said to the butter, "My sister must have gone out, for I cannot find her."

"Yes, madam, she has gone out, but she told me last night that she was always at home to you."-Philadelphia Record

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1907.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1996.]

CHAPTER 1412.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 8 of the "Court and Practice Act," Entitled "Of Jurors and Juries." (Passed April 18, 1912.)

It is anacted by the General Assembly as follows:

follows: Section 1. Section III of the "Court and Practice Act," passed at the January ses-sion, A. D. 1995, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Practice Act." passed at the Januarf session, A. D. 1956, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. III. The grand jury shall attend the superior court at Providence for the countles of Providence and Bristol on the third Monday of September and the first Mondays of December, March, and June of each year. The grand jury shall attend the superior court at Newport for the county of Newport on the first Mondays of October, December, March, and June of each year; and at South Kingstown for the county of Washington on the third Mondays of September, November, February, and April In each year; and at East Greenwich for the county of Washington on the third Mondays of September, November, February, and April In each year; and at East Greenwich for the county of Kent on the fourth Mondays of October, January, March, and June: Provided, than when no person is under recognizance or held to appear before the court at any session in Newport. Washington, or Kent county, and in the opidion of the court it is not necessary that the grand jury shall be summoned for that session. The time fixed for the attendance of the next grand jury for any county shall be the return day of all recognizances from the district courts in said county ordered more than seven days prior therato. The superior court may at any other time summon and impanci the grand jury."

Sec. 9. This det shall take effect on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1991, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 1411 AN ACT in Addition to and in Amendment of Section 12 of Chapter 25 of the General Laws as Amended by Section 120 of the "Court and Practice Act."

(Passed April 13, 1957). It is enacted by the General Assembly as

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:
Section 1, In addition to the fees provided by section 12 of Chapter 225 of the General Laws as amended by section 120 of the "Court and Practice Act," any precept in any criminal case, either original, intermediate, or final, shall be allowed by the court out of which the precept is issued such sum as such court may deem just and reasonable for the actual and necessary expense incurred by him in serving same, to be allowed and taxed to the state in the bill of costs against the person named in said precept. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from

and after its possege.

CHAPTER HH. AN ACT Repealing Section 8 of Chapter 25 of the General Laws. (Passed April 19, 1967.) It is enacted by the General Assembly as

follows:
Section 1. Section 8 of Chapter 25 of
the General Laws is hereby repealed.
Sec. 2. This not shall take effect upon
its passage.

CHAPTER 1445.

AN ACT in Amendment of Chapter 61 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of State Beneficiaries at the Rhods Island School of Design."

(Passed April 19, 1971.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

It is anacted by the General Assembly as follows:
Section 1. Section 6 of Chapter 31 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
"Sec. 6. For the purposes of this chapter the sum of eight thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be needed is hereby annually appropriated from any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid by the general treasurer upon the order of the state auditor upon the presentation of proper vouchers approved by the board of education."

Sec. 2. This act shall take affect upon and after its passage.

CHAPTER 146

AN ACT In Amendment of and in Addition to Chapter 1H of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Crucity to Animals."

(Passed April 19, 1971.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: follows; Section I. Chapter 11s of the General Laws, entitled "Of cruelty to animals," is hereby amended by adding the follow-

Laws, entitied of charty statements is hereby amended by adding the following section:
"Sec. 19. The general agent of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and such number of special agents as may be appointed by said society shall have the same power and authority to arrest as any officer authorized to serve criminal process for the purpose of enforcing any of the laws of this state in relation to cruelty to animals, such power and authority to extend throughout the state. Any person who shall interfere with or obstructing an officer and punished as provided in Chapter 256, section 7, of the General Laws of Rhode Island."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediated when the massage.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

CHAPTER 147.

AN ACT in Amendment of and in Addition to Chapter 24 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Offences Against Chaptity, Morality, and Decency."

(Passed April 19, 1997.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Morality, and Decency.

(Passed April 12, 1871.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 24 of Chapter 281 of the General Laws of Rhode Island is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 24. Every lide person who, being of doubtful reputation and having no visible means of support, shall live without employment; every sturdy beggar who shall apply for alma or soileit charity; every person wandering abrond and lodging in station-houses, out-houses, market-places, sheds, stable, or unin-habited buildings, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of himself; overy person who shall go about from place to place to big or to receive alms; every common prestitute, drunkard, and night-walker; every lewd, wanton, or lastivious person. In speech or behavior, common railer or brawler; every person who shall neglect all lawful business and habitually misspend his time by frequenting houses of til-fama, gaming-houses, or tippling-shops; every common cheat, vagrant, or disorderly person; shall be imprisoned not less than six munths nor more than three pears."

See, 2. Chapter 281 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding to it the following section:

"See, 28. Every person who shall abandon his wife or children, leaving them in danger of becoming a public charge, or who shall neglect to provide according to his means for the support of his family, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not less than six months are more than one year in the gounty jail in the county where he shall have been convicted, and the jurisdiction to try and sentence offenders under this section is conferred upon district courts."

See, 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER His.
AN ACT in Amendment of Chapter 23 of
the General Lows and of Any Acts in
Amendment Thereof or in Addition
Thereto.
(Passed April 19, 1991.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as
follows:

follows: Section 1. Section 22 of Chapter 23 of the General Laws is hereby amended to

read as follows: "Sec. 21. Any read as follows:
"See. 2f. Any person not a member,
respectively, of the Society of Cincinnut;
Society of the Sons of the American
Revolution; Society of the Daughters of the American manufactory of the War of 1s12; Astee Club of 1s17; Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; Grand Army of the Republic; Sons of Veterans, United States of America, Women's Relief Corps; Ladies' Ald Society; National Association of Naval Veterans of the United States; Society of the Army of the Cumberland; Society of the Army of Ohio: Society of the Burnshile Expedition; Society of the Army of Ohio: Society of the Burnshile Expedition; Society of the Ninth Army Corps; Sons of the Revolution; United Sponish-American War Veterans; or Benevolent and Protective Order of Eliks of the United States, who shall use or wear, respectively, the name, badge, decoration, insignal, button, or rosette thereof, unless he or she shall be entitled to use or wear the same, respectively, under the constitution, hydrws, or rules and regulations of said societies or orders, respectively, shall be fined twenty dollars for cach offence."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 160. AN ACT to Amendment of and in Addition to Chapter 139 of the Public Laws.

(Passed April 19, 190.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as

follows: Section 1. Section 53 of Chapter 102 of Section 1. Section 33 of Chapter 102 of the General Laws amended by Chapter 129 of the Public Laws is hereby amend-ed by adding at the end thereof the fol-lowing words: "Provided, however, that the town council of the several towns and the boards of license commissioners pro-vided for in this chapter shall not ad-vertise the application of such persons, applying for a druggist liquor license, nor require said persons to give bond for said license as are by law authorized to retail, compound, and dispanse medicines and poisons."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 1459

AN ACT to Protect the Public From Persons Falsely Representing Themselves to Be Attorneys at Law. (Passel April 19, 1997.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Whoever, not having been admitted to practice as an attorney at law or counsellor at law in any state of the United States, holds himself out, or who represents or advertises himself as an attorney or counsellor at law, by means of signa, business cards, letter heads, printing, words, acts, or any other representations, or, not having been admitted to practice as an attorney at law or counsellor at law in accordance with the statutes and in accordance with the statutes and in accordance with the statutes and in accordance with the provisions and regulations of the suprems court of this state, holds himself out or represents himself to be lawfully qualified to practice law in the courts of this state, by means of signs, business cards, letter heads, printing, words, acts, or any other representations, shall upon a first conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not averaging the means of the properties of the punished of the appears of the punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not averaging the properties. viction be punished by a fine of not ex-ceeding one hundred dollars or by im-prisonment for not exceeding six months, or both, and, upon any subsequent con-viction, by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or both. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1451.

AN ACT Making Provision for the Establishment of Branch or Travelling-Libraries.

(Passed April 19, 1901.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

follows: Section 1. The state board of education is hereby authorized and empowered to establish and maintain a system of travelling libraries within the state to render aid to libraries which establish branch within the state is enhanced. or visiting libraries in schools or places approved by said board, and to render aid to associations which operate travelling

to associations which illustrates.

Sec. 2. The sum of one thousand dellars with engagementated to carry libraries.
Sec. 2. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from time to time upon receipt of vouchers approved by said board.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from

and after its passage.

CHAPTER 152

AN ACT Authorizing the Harbor Commissioners to Appoint/a Secretary.

(Prassed April 19, 197.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as followed:

follows:
Section 1. The harbor commissioners are
hereby authorized to appoint a secretary,
who may be one of their own members
at an annual salary of three hundred dol-

lars.

For the purpose of carrying this act inteeffect the sum of three hundred dollars or
so much thereof as may be necessary is
hereby appropriated out of any money in
the treasury not otherwise appropriated
and the state auditor is hereby directed to
draw his orders upon the general treasurer from time to time for such portions
thereof as may be necessary, upon receipt
by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon-

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon

AN ACT Making an Appropriation For the Purpose of Widening and Despening the Entrance or "Breachway" into "Brightman's Pond," So Called, in the Town of Westerly.

(Passed April 19, 197.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:
Section 1. The sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and authorized by law is hereby appropriated to the object hereinafter expressed, in addition to the amount hereinafter expressed, in addition to the amount hereinafter of the state for the fiscal year ending on the state additor is hereby authorized to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for such portions thereof as may be required from time to time, upon receipt by him of properly althouterated vouchers:

For widening and deepening the entrance or "breachway" into "Brightman's Pond," so called in the town of Westerly, two thousand dollars.

See, 2. The expenditure of said mnney and the worl: of widening and deepening said "breachway" shall be under the direction and central of the state board of shell-fish commissioners.

shell-fish commissioners.

See. 3. This net shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 163.

AN ACT to Regulate the Stamping of Articles of Nerchandlise Made of Gold or Silver, or Their Alloys, and For Other Purposes.

(Passed April 25, 1907.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: Section 1. Any person, firm, corporation, or association who or which makes for sale or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her, or its posses, slon with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of gold or any alloy of gold, and having stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any bag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any bag, makes over, or wrapper in which said acticle is encased or enclosed, any mark indicating, or designed or instance of indicate, that the gold or alloy any mark indicating, or designed or insinded to indicate, that the gold or alloy
of gold in such sticle is of a greater
degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality of such gold or alloy,
unless the actual fineness of such gold
or alloy, in the case of fint ware and
watch cases, be not less by more than
three one-thousandths warts, and in the
case of all other articles be not less by
more than one-half karat than the fineness indicated by the marks stamped,
branded, engraved, or imprinted upon
any part of such article, or upon any
tag, card, or label attached thereto, or
upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is encased or
enclosed, according to the standards and
subject to the qualifications hereinafter
set forth, is guilty of a misdeamwanor;
Provided, that in any test for the accertainment of the fineness of the gold, or its filloy in day such article, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the gold or of its alloy taken for the test, analysis; or assay shall be such part or partion as dees not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferier fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of said article. Provided further, and in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, that the actual fineness of the entire quantity of gold and of its alloys contained in any article mentioned in this section reacept waten case, and flat ware, including all solder or alloy of inferior metal used for brazing or uniting the parts of the article full such gold, alloys, and solder being assayed as one piece) shall not be less indicated by the nearly stamped, branded, energy or remember of the nearly stamped, branded, energy or interied usen such article. assayed as one pacey mant not be resistly more than one karat than the timeness indicated by the mark stranged, brancled, engraved, or imprinted upon such article, or upon any rag, and or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed.

See, 2 (a) Any person, fluit, corporation, or association who or which makes for sale or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her, or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or of any allay of silver, and having marked, stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted theorem, or upon any tox, package, cover, or wrapper in which said urticle is encased or enclosed, the words "sterling silver".

any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said urticle is encased or enclosed, the words "sterling silver" or "sterling," or any colorable imitation thereof, unless \$25-1.67.ths of the component parts of the noval appearing or purporting to be silver, of which such article is manufactured, are pure silver, subject to the qualifications hereinafter set, forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, that in the case of all such articles there shall be allowed a divergence in fineners of 4-1,00ths parts from the foregoing standard.

(b) Any person, firm, corporation, or association who or which makes for sale or selfs, or offers to self or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or of any alloy of silver, and having marked, stanaped, branded, engraved, or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is encased or enclosed, the words "coin" or "coin silver," or any colorable imitation thereof, the metal appearing or purporting to be silver, of which such article is manufactured, are pure silver, subject to the qualifications hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, that in the case of all such articles there shall be allowed a divergence in fineness of 4-1,00ths parts from the foreging standards.

(c) Any person, firm, corporation, or association who or which makes for sale

of 4-1,000ths parts from the foreging standards.

(c) Any person, firm, corporation, or association who or which makes for sale or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her, or its passession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or of any alloy of eliver, and having stamped branded, cngraved, or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, eard, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed, any mark or word (other than the word "stelling" or the word "coin") indicating, or designed or intended to indicate, that the silver or alloy of silver in eatd article is of greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality of such silver or alloy, unless the actual fineness of the silver or alloy of silver of which said article is composed be not loss by more than 4-5,05ths parts than the actual fineness indicated by the said mark or word (other then the word "sterling" or "coin") stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted upon any part of said article, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed, subject to the qualifications hereinafter set torth, is guilty of a misdemeanor. hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a mis demeanor. (d) Provided, that in any test for the

ascertainment of the finences of any such article mentioned in this section, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the article taken for the test, analysis, Ing to the foregoing standards, the part of the article taken for the teat, analysis, or assay shall be such part or portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alley of inferior metal used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article: and, provided, further, and in addition to the foregoing teat and standards, that the actual fineness of the entire quantity of metal purporting to be sliver contained in any article mentioned in this section, including all solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of any such article (all such silver, alloy, or solder being assayed as one piece), shall not be less by more than 10-1,00ths parts than the fineness indicated, according to the foregoing standards, by the mark stamped, brauded, engraved, or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed.

Sec. 2. Any nerson, firm, corneration or

or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm, corporation, or amociation who or which makes for sale or sells, or offers to sall or dispose of, or has in his, her, or its pussession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of inferior metal having deposited or plated thereon or brazed or otherwise affixed thereon or brazed or otherwise affixed thereto a plate, plating, covering, or sheet of gold or of any alloy of gold, and which article is known in the market as "rolled gold plate," "gold plate," "gold filled," or "gold electroplate," or by any similar designation, and having stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed, any word or mark usually employed to indicate the fineness of gold, unless said word be accompanied by other words platiny indicating usually employed to indicate the fine-ness of gold, unless said word to accom-panied by other words plainly indicating that such article or some part thereof is made of rolled gold plate, or gold plate or gold electroplate, or is gold filled, as the case may be, is guilty of a misde-

Sec. 4. Any person, firm, corporation, or association who or which makes for sale or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her, or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of inferior metal having deposited or platted thereon or braked or otherwise affixed thereto a plate, platting, covering, or sheet of silver or or any alloy of silver, and which article is known in the market is "silver plate" of "silver electroplate," or by any similar designation, and having tamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted thereon, or upon any lag, earl, or laide attached thereto, or upon any hox, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed, the word "serting" or the word "coin," either alone or in conjunction with any other words or marks, is guilty of a misde-Sec. 4. Any person, firm, corporation, or words or marks, is guilty of a misde

words or marks, is guilty of a misde-meanor.

Sec. 5. Every person, firm, corporation, or association guilty of a violation of any one of the preceding sections of this act, and every officer, manager, director, or managing agent of any such person, firm, corporation, or association directly participating in such violation or con-senting thereto, shall be sunished by a fine of not more than 1500 or imprison-ment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Proviled, that if the person charged with violation of this act shall prove that the article concerning which the charge is made was manufactured prior to the 13th day of June, 1907, then the charge shall be dismissed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1977, and Chapter 129 of the Public Laws, passed January session, 1896, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby certify the foregoing to be true Attest: CHARLES P. BENNE

Secretary of State. The edible seaweed known as 'laver" in England is the same as the Irish "sloke." It is a thin, glossy, pur-It is a thin, glossy, purple leafed weed.

Why Latin is Used by Physiclans.

"I don't see," said the man who was

leading against the ding store counter, "why a doctor can't write his prescriptions in English instead of Lathe," The druggist said, "You (bluk, I suppose, that the doctor writes his prescription in Latin so it can't be read so scription in Latin so it can't be read so easily—so the hymon can't steal his trade and learn what he is giving him. But that's all wrong. In the first place, Latin Is a more exact and concise lunguage to Eaglish, and being a dend language, does not change, as all iving languages do.

"Then, again, since a very large part of all the crugs in use are bolanical, they have he the pharmacoparen the some names that they have he morany—the scientific mames. Pwo-thirds of such drugs haven't any English mames and so couldn't be written in English.

and so couldn't be written in English, "But suppose a doctor did write a pre-cription in English for an incoducated patient. The patient reads in thinks be remembers it, and so tries to thinks he remembers II, and so tries to get it filled from memory the second time. Suppose, for instance, it calls for loddie of potassium and he gets it confused with cyanide of potassium. He could safely take ten grains of the flist, but one grain of the second would kill blur is dead as a mackeret. That's an exponerated one but it will. would kill blin as dead as a mackere., That's an exaggerated case, but it will serve for an illustration. Dun't you see how the Latin is a protection and safeguard to the patient? Prescriptions in Latin be can't read, and consequently doesn't try to remember.

"Now for a final reason. Latin is a tanname that is used to scientifle men

"Now for a final reason. Latin is a language that is used by scientific men the world over, and no other language is. You can get Latin prescriptions filled in any country on the face of the earth where there is a drug store. We had a prescription come in here the other day which we had put up originally, and which had been stamped by druggists in London, Paris, Berlin, Canstantinople, Cairo and Calcutta, What good would an English prescription be in St. Petersburg?"—New York Herald.

His Parable.

An old darky, auxious to be a minister, went to be ordained. He was questioned thus:

"Can you write?"
"No, sah!"
"Read?"

"Read?"
"No, sath"
"How do you know about the Bible?"
"Ma niece reads it to me!"
"Know about the Ten Command-

"Know about the Ten Commandments?"

"No, eah!"

"The Twenty-Third Psalin?"

"Nebber heard of him, eah!"

"Know the Beatitudes?"

"No, eah!"

"Well, what part of the Bible do you like best?"

"Par'bles, eah!"

"Can you give us one?"

"Deed, yes, sah!!"

"Let us have it then."

"Once w'en the queen of Sheba was gwine down to Jerusalem she fell among thieves. First they passed her by on de oddah eide, den day come own an' day say not her, 'Fro down Jezebel!" but she wouldn't fro her down; and again dey say unto her, 'Fro down Jezebel!" but and again dey say unto her for de fird and hast time, for I ain't gwine to ax yo no mo', 'Fro down Jezebel!" and dey fro'd her down for seventy times and seven, till de remains were eleven baskets; and I say unto yo' whose wife was she at de resurrection?"—Bystander. resurrection?"--Bystander.

A Kanas City druggist says a weal-thy West Side man came into his store Sunday morning and, throwing a dime on the showcase, said. "Give me two nickels for that, please."
"Going to try a slot machine?" asked

"Going to try a slot machine?" asked

the druggist pleasantly.
"No," replied the wealthy man; "I'm going to church."—Kauss City Times.

Her Choice Tea.

There is a true story told of a wealthy American lady who was in China and one of the court officials, wishing to do her great honor, promised to send her a casket containing some extraordinary tea. In due time an exoulsitely packed box arrived containing ten. She bade many of her society friends to a series of afternoons, at which this ten was served, its de-licious qualities expatiated upon and all seemingly enjoyed the beverage. At the end of the season when the casket was almost empty she found a very small beautifully decorated box. which on opening contained the price-less tea. What she had used was the dried tea leaves that had been used probably time and again by coolies. It seems that rare and costly ten is packed in ten to preserve the arounn and flavor. It was such a rich joke upon herself that the hostess told the story, and the society set had a good laugh.-Chicago Record-Herald.

The Literal Mind.

All orders to native servants in India must be literally given, for in that manner they will be received. A misslonary once took a country lad as a servant when going out on a boating journey. As there are no lavatories on board the country boats, one's abintions have to be performed in a very simple manner, an ordinary bucket serving as a wash bowl. The boy was told to bring some water and in doing so happened to spill a little on the floor, "Why don't you throw it all over me?" asked the missionary jocosely. 'Aha," said the lad, and immediately, to his master's astonishment, took up the pail and emptied it over his employer's head

A Little Ulmerent

"I suppose," she said with fine sarcasm, "you were sitting up with a friend?" "No. m'dear," replied he truthfully, "I was settin" em up with a friend."—Houston Post

Hard to Flt.

She--He has a most extraordinary figure, hasn't he? He--That's so. I believe an umbrella is about the only thing he can buy ready made.-Ally

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cart Hitches

# Last Call!

RECOLLECTIONS

**OLDEN TIMES** 

By the late

HAZARD (Shetcherd Tom.) aning a blatory of the

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Price of Coke From June 15, 1903.

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36 bushels,

\$2.25 18 bushels,

Common, delivered. 36 bushels.

18 bushels,

Price at works, Prepared, IIc, a bushel, Sie for 100 bunker Common, 9c. a bushel, 58 for ; 100 bushe

\$1.75

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These tiny CAPSULES are superhar to Balsam of Copaña, Cuteks or in lections, and RELIEVES to 24 HOURS the same diseases with out inconvenience.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Negels of PAUL DE KOCK, The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, "more racy and powerful than any other writer I am 🛴 aware of." Pamphlet sent on request.

GEORGE BARRIE & SONS," 3

1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WATER ALL PERSONS, destrous of having water ultraduced into their residence or places o luminers, should me exapplication (at the of dee, Mariborostrest, near Thames,

Office Hour ( from 8 s. m., 402 p. m. WM. S. SLOCUM. Treasurer.

GOLDBECK'S Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This proparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of disatase and extractive malter together with a minimum amount of second. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food converting it into dexiring and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fai.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness Chronic bebility, Drysepsia, (due to organic disease or infamity), Nervous Exhaustion Anemia, Mainutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increase a strength, adding lactation, and supplying augarand phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nouriehed.

In sleeplessness it causes quict and natural sleep.

In sleeplessness it causes questions along.
Dehections—A wingdresful with each real and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the l'hysician. It may be displed with water and sweetened to suit the factor Children in proportion to age.

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# The Mercury.

IOHN P. SANBURN, Editor and Manager. Office Telephone House Telephone

#### Saturday, August 31, 1907.

There were 97,000 emigrants brought to this country during the month of

That Krupp baby (born Tuesday) is a fairly rich baby. It is mother inherited more than \$100,000,000.

England bas the biggest navy but it is claimed that the United States will secon rank second of all the great ustions of the world?

The fleet of American battleships which will go to the Pacific in December will steam 13,772 knots and consume 100,000 tons of coal.

It will probably be Sept. 15 before the New Haven Railroad will be able to shift from sleam to electricity between Stamford and New York.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw remarks that the real sources of the country's wealth are lutact, and this talevidently the optuion held by the American people in general.

In some parts of the country harvest hands are gelting [3 a day. The man with the hoe in these times carries a comfortable roll and soon earns enough to pay for a slice of government land.

The Japanese government has just placed an order with the Steel Corporation for \$1,500,000 worth of rails and bridge work for the Imperial Railway of Japan. In addition they are negotlating for \$3,000,000 worth of equipment, locomotives, steel cars, etc.

"We are going to ascertain where our deficit lies," says Postmaster General Meyer, "and see how it can be remedled as far as possible." This is good news for 80,000,000 people, all of whom are interested in sensible postal improvements.

Trade of the United States with Cube In the fleori year just ended aggregated almost \$160,000,000. The value of the imports in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, was \$97,441,690 and of the exports \$49,305,274. Both imports and exports exceeded those of any previous

It is told in England that Japan has connered the Whitehead torpedo supply by buying 1000 of the weapons at a cost of \$5,000,000. Our government wanted some and could only secure 50. The best American torpedo only goes 8500 yards while the Whiteheads trav-

Our western friends are jesious because they cannot have a live prince with them. Here is the way a Missouri exchange expresses it: Prince Withelm of Sweden is the social floo at the Atlantic Coast resorts this month. He has quite collesed the sea serpent and the Teddy bear.

The severe drought of the last few months has caused embarrassment to many New England textile and paper mills. In many cases steam plants have been contracted for to supply the power. The rains of last Saturday and Sunday, did much to alleviate the situ-

It is figured that \$160,000,000 a year is spent by tourists in Europe, of whom the largest proportion is Americans. It Is said that during their respective seasons Switzerland gets 3,000,000 visitors, Paris 900,000, London 800,000, Berlin 500,000 and Vienna 300,000. If that money could be kept at home, and a share of it spent in Newport, this country would be better off.

Colonel Goethalm request to continue expenditures at the Panama canal loexcess of the pro-rate monthly allowance. Colonel Goethals saked for authority to expend \$8,000,000 more than the appropriation, saying it might cave a year's time in completion of the caual. Congress will be requested to make appropriation to cover the deficiency,

Butte, Mont., is completely fied up by strikes. The city has been without a telephone service for the last six weeks on account of a sympathy strike of operators and linemen for some striking linemen in Utah. The telegraphic strike has almost commistely isolated. the city from the outside world. The newspapers contain no information from the outside world except clipplugs from other newspapers that are three days old. The strike of the mail clerks has left the post office in a crippled condilion, while the strike of the machinists is gradually closing down the mines of Butte.

There is a proposition to have the National Chard in all the States officered by West Point graduates and made efficient by organization and practice, so that the State Militia will be equal to the regular army at all times. This is a move in the right direction and the only way in which the militis could bo of any benefit to the United States. The entire militia would then he a vart standing army, ready for service to case of emergency. As we saw in the late Spanish war the militia, as it has been in the past, is but little more than a plaything. When wanted, it isn't there. The quicker it is put on a service footing the better. If the militia in all the Stutes were organized on such a basis, there would be no need of a large standing army.

#### Kentucky Justice.

Commenting on the fact that for more than seven years Caleb Powers, elected attorney general of Kentucky in 1593, has been in Jail pending a series of trials for the assausituation of William Goebel, the Little Rock Datuoccutanys: "Arkamas in not talerested in the Caleb Powers case, no more than any other state saids from Kentucky, and no more than it is interested in any other cause of humanity and instice. But it has been dragging along se more of an element in the tense political condition of Kentucky than as an effort to administer justice. During all these years the high-spirited young Republican has been immured in jull, often under the very shadow of the noose, until the whole country, itrespective of pointies, has come to feel deep sympathy for him." The prisondeep sympathy for him." The prisonor, the Damocrat says, has already teen deprived of liberty as long as in the case of those who take life under mitigating circumstances, though the charge against hun is that of accessory. The Arkansas paper, though Democratic in politics, declares that "the case ought to be thrown out of court and the accused set free, and it is believed that even among the most rabid partisans there would be few words of criticism for the court that would take that step."

A fourth trial for Powers was recently postponed, and a judge must be sel-

ly postponed, and a judge must be se-lected for the case by Gov. Beckham, who shows no disposition to act during the pending campaign, in which he is a candidate for the United States Sena candidate for the United States Senate. It is charged that the shot that killed Goebel was fired from the window of the attorney general's office in the Capitot at Frankfort, a place that Powers was not likely to choose if in a conspiracy. Powers has always said that he is absolutely innocent and that he knows nothing of the murderer or of any plot. Nor has any credible witness ever been produced against him. The manner of his several trials shows a conscious weakness on the part of the prosecution. In every case the juries have contained a majority of Goebel prescution. In every case the juries have contained a majority of Goebel Democrate, and in one metance was composed of eleven Goebel Democrate and one alleged Republican, who kept Goebel's portrait hanging over the mantel of his room. Powers truly says that "the murder of Goebel has been lost sight of to a great extent in the mad desire of his friends to hang some one. The quarrel has come to be a purely political one. Many of the people who have been hounding ine have forgutten the clicumstances conhave forgotten the circumstances con-

have forgotten the circumstances con-nected with the killing."

Beyond doubt the Republicans of Kentucky carried the state in the slec-tion of 1899, The Republican state officers were installed in office. But the new Legislature, led by Goebel, a member of the State Senate, under the forms of what was called the Goebel law a sure-inhips dayles by which the law, a sure-thing device by which the Legislature was made greater than the ballot, proceeded to count the Republi-cans out and count the Demograts in, with Goebel as governor. Hundreds of protesting voters flocked to Frankfort, some one of them, in all probability, fired the tragic shot, though Goebel had bitter enemics in his own party. The murderer has never been singled out, though the Legislature offered a reward of \$100,000 in the case. Gov. Taylor was driven out of Kantucky, and for seven years has resided in Indiana, whose governor will not honor a requisition for him, holding that Tay-lor can not get a fair trial in his own state. Powers' experience proves the truth of this opinion.

#### New Haven Investigation.

At the department of justice in Washington little is known by officials in charge about the alteged luvestigation being made into affairs of New Haven road, Attorney-General Bonaparts is away and Assistant Attorney General Pordy to whom is submitted all matters as regards violations of the by railroads, is in Europe. He will be back, however, within a week or so and what investigation he may have ordered prior to his departure will then be looked into by him to secertain if the department agents have secured sufficient evidence to justify the government in taking further proceedings.

#### Big Navies and Peace.

A couple of years ago England produced the biggest war vessel in the world, and at once we and the Japaness minde plans to produce ethers a little bigger. Now flughout is planning to build our of 30,000 tour, more than 50 per cent, bigger than the Dreadnought; and already our naval officers are figuring on one of 40,000 tons, and Japan may be trusted to build one of 42,000 tons. Thus the effort to carry out the Roosevelt plan and assure perpetual peace by having a navy big enough to scars everybody class out of fighting is continually defeated.

It is said a bill will be introduced at the next Congress, dictated by Secretary Taft, to provide for the conversion of the national guard into an army of reserves, under direct charge of West Point graduates and army officers, the men to be kept on half-pay at all times except active duty. This plain is auggested by the mubility of the army to secure necessary recruits.

It's now definitely known in New York, the "Tribune" save, that Stanford White's widow will be married to Charles F. McKim, president of the American Institute of Architects at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, early in September.

Secretary Taft evidently takes the view that Bryan is the permanent and only Democratic leader, and no one who keeps tab on the party can fail to reach the same conclusion.

Ex-President Cleveland is suffering from chomic indigestion which will prevent his usual summer trip to New Humpshire, ..

The famous Saratoga Club, at Saratoga, N. Y., built by Richard Canfield at a cost of \$800,000, in to be sold, as it is now being run at a loss.

#### Rhode Island Day, Sept. 10th.

The Rhode Island official party to visit the Jamestown Ter-Centennial will consist of seventy-live people, including Governor James H. Higgins, the Lieutenant-Governor, General State Officers, the General and Personal Staff and members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Rhode laland. They will leave Providence on Saturday, Sept. 7th, via Merchants and Miners and will arrive at Pine Beach Pler on Monday, Sept. 8th, at 8.15 a. m., where they will be met by President Tucker and other officials of the Exposition Company. They will stop at Pine Beach Hotel.

SEPTEMBER 9TH.

The day will be spent in automobil e riding and visiting the various points of interest around the rix position.

RHODE ISLAND DAY, SEPT. 10rm. At 11 a. m. Governor Higgins and official party, accompanied by President Tucker and other officials of the Exposition Company, will proceed in automobiles to the Anditorium where the ceremonies of the day will be held. The Governor will be escorted to the Auditorium by a platoon of the 12th U. S. Cavalry.

Апрітовіня, 11:30 л. м. Hon. John Paggard Blodgett, President of the Rhode Island. Commission

will preside. Music-Selected

Address of Welconie by Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, President of the Exposition Company.

Address of Welcome by His Excellency, Gov. Claude A. Swanson of Vir-

Music-Selected.

Response by His Excellency Gov. lames H. Higgins of Rhode Island. Music-Selected.

Address by President Faunce of Brown University. Music-"Star Spaugled Banuer."

September 10th is the 91th anniversary of the Battle of Lake Erie, which took place on Sept. 10th, 1813, and which resulted in a victory for the American Fleet under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, a native of Rhode Island.

3 p. m. Parade of all troops on the grounds to be reviewed by the Governor of Rhode Island.

4 to 6 p. m. Reception tendered to Gov. Higgins and official party by the Rhode Island Commission at the Rhode Island Building. Admission by card only.

Sept. 11th.-The Governor and official party will make a pligrimage to Jamestown Island.

Sept. 12-The day will be spent visiting the warships in Hampton Roads and other points of interest. The Governor and official party will leave for Rhode Island at 6 p. m.

#### Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., Aug. 31, 1907.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent August 30 to Sept 3, warm wave 28 to Sept. 2, cool wave Sept. 1 to 5. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about. Sept. 4, cross west of Rockies country by close of 5, great central valleys 6 to 8, eastern states 9. Warm ways will cross west of Rockies about September 4, great central valleys 6, eastern states 5. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about September 7, great central valleys 9, eastern states 11.

This disturbance will follow a great fall in temperatures and will bring a moderate warm wave, but on most parts of the continent temperatures will average below normal, and frequent showers may be expected as this disturbance passes eastward.

'The center of the August dronth was about 300 miles further south west than I had caluculated and it is now seen that the central parts of the drouth was not far from central. Taxas. On

that the central paris of the drouth was not far from central Texas. On account of this error the line between the expected northern excessive ratus and the expected drouth in southwest-ern part of the corn section, was further southwestward than calculated.

ern part of the corn section, was further southwestward than calculated.

This leaves the frost king master of the situation. Where the drouth prevalled killing frosts may not be feared before Sept. 20. But further north, where rains have been excessive and the crops are not mature, the early frosts now become a daugerous element in the cropweather question.

There are four periods to be watched and feared, Sept. 4, 10, 16, and 21. Killing frosts are expected to reach parts of the states not far from Sept. 4, along sucridian 90; a little earlier west of that line and a little later east of it. After that each successive frost date given is expected to send killing frosts further south. The last one, about Sept. 21, reaching northern parts of the cotton belt.

We are now able to approximate the

We are now able to approximate the dates and locations of the local drouties, excessive rains and frosts and well are rapidly approaching that perfection in the calculations that will enable us to be much more successful in forecasting these three important features of the

weather.
About August 31, I expect the hot wave of the disturbance to be near meridian 90. On that meridian, and a little later further east, I expect an ex-tensive cool wave not long after Sept. I. The fall in temperature will be great, reaching its lowest on that line not far

reaching its lowest on that line not far from Sopt. 4.

I expect the southwestern drouth to be broken within the week whose central day will be Sept. 7 and that week will be a momentous period as to killing frosts in the northern states and the spring wheat country of Canada.

The storms about and immediately following Sept. 1 will be of greater than average force or intensity and will affect the whole continent. But my readers must not understand the word storm to mean, snything destruct-

word storm to mean, anything destructtve. We say rain storm, hall storm, snow storm, etc., without implying anything dangerous. I use the shorter term, storm for convenionce. When I expect a dangerous storm you will have no reason for misunderstanding

my meaning.
I now have a good force of clorks at work on the weather records and the calculations of the 1903 cropweather forceasts. With past experience, renewed health, and better facilities, I hope for great improvements over all past efforts.

#### Washington Matters.

Secretary Root Shortly to Leave for Mexien ie be Guest of President Diaz-Secretary Taft Touring the West, Making Political Speeches-Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 80, 1907. Washington, D. U., Aug. 20, 1907.

The news that the Secretary of State, Elihu Root, is at William Moldoon's Sanitarium, near New York, has given rise to a number of wholly unfounded reports to the effect that Mr. Root has suffered a nervous breakdown, has quarrelled with the President, contemplates resigning from the Cashnet, etc., all of which your correspondent is in a position emphatically to deny. Mr. Root has had no quarrel with the President, and he has no thought of resigning from the Cabinet. On the contrary, he expects to start next month for Mexico where he will be the guest of President Duz for a short time. Neither is Mr. Root a nervous wreek, of President Diaz for a short time.

Neither is Mr. Root a nervous wreek, although it is a fact that he is worn out with the heavy responsibilities of his high position, and the great amount of detail work which devolves upon him because he has not been given competent assistants.

There is another reason, however, why Mr. Root deemed it whee to spend the few remaining weeks of bit week-

the few remaining weeks of his vaca-tion at Muidoon's and that is that de-spite the fact that he went to his sum-mer home at Clinton, N. Y., with the opte the fact that he went to his summer home at Clinton, N. Y., with the hope of securing complete rest, hardly a day has passed on which one or more victors has not arrived from New York. As Mr. Roorly place is quite distant from the station, it was necessary to keep most of these over right, and the Secretary has sat far into, the night, evening after evening, talking polities, finances, etc., with his New York friends, many of whom were his clients when he practiced his profession in New York, and whom he was bound to treat with the utmost courtesy. Finding his vacation speeding to its close without his having subjoyed the complete rest which he so norely needed, he determined to retire to Muldoon's and now no friend can get at him without first encountering Muldoon, and even now the expriseffigher would not be a pleasant gentleman to tackle. Mr. Root spends much time in the saddle, practically all his waking hours in the open air, and is thus able to sleep from ten to twelve bours out of the twenty-four. He writee his friends in Washington rested and rejuvensted and ready for the hard winter's work that is shead of him.

Secretary Taft's western trip and the

of blus. Secretary Taft's western trio and the speeches in which he is ambouncing the platform on which he asks the Presidential nomination continue to attract the attention of the politiciaus in Washington, and while the Secretary has not made any effort to capture his addences by bursts of oratory or dights of fancy, and while his speeches have been as free from anything savoring of demagoguery as is the man himself, it is generally conceded that he is daily becoming better known and a more difficult candidate for the auti-Roosevelt faction to defeat. Mr. Taft has smply demonstrated his adherence to that body of political and economic propositions which are known as the Roosevelt policies; he has also displayed a judicial temperament and a respect for the constitution which are very attractive to some Republicans who have, tract the attention of the politicians in tractive to some Republicans who have, unwarrantably, no doubt, feared that President Roosevelt was going too far in his efforts to correct all evils through

the federal government.
It is generally agreed among the politicians that the loyally of the people to Rossevelt and the deems of many that he should accept a third term are preventing that enthusiasm for other caudidates which would be certain if it were accepted as a fact that the Pres-ident would not accept another nom-ination. For Mr. Taft this situation ident would not accept another nomination. For Mr. Taft this altuation has many advantages. For other candidates it is a detriment to their ambitions. It is a safe prediction, however, that when the proper time come, probably about the end of this year, President Roosevelt will make a final and unequivecal statement completely and absolutely eliminating himself from consideration, and when he does so he will contrive in some manner to let the voters know that he regards Mr. Taft as the man most in sympathy with most loyal to, and most capable of carrying the Roosevelt policies to a successful issue. Just at present the anti-Roosevelt faction in the Republican party in much at sea regarding a candidate. The first of the so-called conservative candidates put forth Benator Knox. Mr. Knox is a man of ability, he has received the endorsement of his state convention, and it was hoped that he might be the man to lead the anti-

convention, and it was hoped that he night be the man to lead the anti-Roosevelt-ites to victory. Reparts of his strength began to come in from the far west, and for a time the outlook was favorable. Then his far west ad-hereuts were identified as the men who are amenable to President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway Hill of the Great Northern Railway and that hurt the Pennsylvanian. In New England, Senator Murray Crane, who quarrelled with the President over the Railway Rate Bill, made a personal canvass and was unable to find any Knox sentiment, and so reported to Senator Aldrien when that statesman returned recently from Europe. The boom of Vice-president Fairbanks has been as circularly from the control of the contro The boom of vice-president ratioausa has been so seriously punctured that the more skillful politicians no longer take it seriously. Speaker Cannon's boom might prove the most powerful of all, were it not for the Speaker's great age and the fear that he would not live through his term.

At present, there are unapy judica-

At present, there are usury indica-tions that the anti-Rousevett crowd will unite on Governor Hughes, not be-cause they regard him, but be-cause they regard him and the most available caudidate and because before cause they regard him; he the most available candidate and because before he was elected towernor his associations and affiliations were all with the corporations. Should there be a deadlock in the convention which prevented the nomination of Taft, at least by the third ballot, George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, would doubtless stand an excellent chance as the compromise candidate, and Mr. Cortelyou, who has unbounded faith in his star of deatiny, which, in a few short years, has taken him from a stenographer's deak to the second highest place in the Cabinet, is a strong believer in the Richibod of that deadlock. At Oayter Bay, however, it is believed that there will be no deadlock, and that William H. Taft will be nominated on the second hallot, the first being largely composed of complimentary votes for the several favorite soon.

In the year 1857 the treasury revenue of the United States Government was \$68,000,000, an amount nearly equaled now by the monthly receipts. Another tenfold increase in the next fifty years would reach amazing figures.

#### Meed of Januty.

The views of Leelle M. Shaw, ex-secretary of the treasury, as to the es-sential needs of the day are interesting, showing, as they do, that after all what is needed as much as anything else is

showing, as they do, that after all what is needed as much as anything else is the exercise of sanity, with regard to the many vital questions of the day. Mr. Shaw says:
"Our larms produce more than \$6,500,000,000 per sanuous and the prospect is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000 and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000. And neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories, in other than food products is approximately \$12,000,000,000 and ou fires have been exhausted in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories are factories, which is the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected, and the whilty of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market prices of their stocks.

"Logical reasons for serious con-ditions are therefore wanting. Psycho-logical reasons are never wanting. "Some check in the speed at which

"Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable, and the checking process has probably begun. It will now require a fair meabure of confidence and courage to prevent under retardment in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well-being."

Charles M. Schwab, the great steel magnate, says: "I do not think hard times are imminent. I do believe, however, that a business contraction is at hand and that it is imperative; but I can see nothing in the business situntion to warrant any fear of a serious and far-reaching depression, | The country is going about at a tremendour pace and nothing can built its stride permanently,"

In the police court on Friday the chauffeur for Mr. Louis Brugulers was fined \$20 and costs for overspeeding.

#### Deaths.

In this city, 2ith hast, Clementina Hankon, widow of Charles Manigauli Morris. Studenty, in this city, 25th inst., Dennis W. Sheeban, 25th inst., Gerirude S., wife of Frederick A. Stanbope, aget 57 Frax. In this city, 28th inst., Maria N. M., widow of George Gratirx, aged 22 years.

In this city, 28th inst., at her residence, 15 Market square, Margaret, wife of Rocco Barone, aged 55 years.

In this city, Aug. 29, Laroy King, son, of Simeon K. and Annie E. Westall, aged 32 years.

years.
In this city, 30th inst., Horbert Spencer, son of Adolphus and Harriet M. Foster, aged 16 years, 5 months.
In this city, 28th inst., Catherine M., daughter of the late John and Bridget O'Brien, readence 22 Third street.
In Ghelsea, Mass., 28th inst., James Lawton, son of the late William S. and Saille F. Lawton, aged 76 years.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

1997.						•					
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New Moon, 7th day, 4h, 4m., evening. First Quarter, 14th day, 10th 40m., evening. Full Moon, 21st day, 4h, 3m., evening. Last Quarter, 29th day, 6h, 37m., morning.

#### SMALL FARM FOR SALE,

ABOUT 3 MILES FROM NEWPORT

Ti have for sale an excellent little farm with 7-room cottage. Well, datern, stable for 2 horses and 5 cows. Good extrisps house. About 4 acres of lead. This farm is situated on Paradise Avenue in Middletown and would make an excellent poultry farm. Price only \$500. Apply to

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REAL ESTATE AGENT. 132 Bellevus Avenue, Newport, R. I.

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Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the line have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on fise at Heath & Co.'s are now on fise at my office. Fine optical repairing of all kinds, ducularly prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

- 18:30 s. m.-8:30 p. m.

Coming to their Senses. We learn from the political writer of

We learn from the political writer of the Boston Transcript that "the Republicana are teginning to come to their senses" with respect to making the New York & New Haven and Boston & Maine merger an issue of the coming compaign. With the emendation that the mass of Republicans never lost their senses over this subject, and the understanding that the recovery is of certain gentlemen who fancy that they are leaders, we are glad to hear it. So far as this matter is concerned, Mr. Whitney stands head and shoulders in common sense over three individuals who best tour-toms and yelled their common sense over times that date who best tom-toms and yelled their resolutions to protect this communwealth from the ravages of a rapacious corporation under the direction of an in-idious Charles S. Mellen.

Mr. Whitney says that a merger is good business for all the interests of the commonwealth, and he has always the commonwealth, and he has always insisted that a merger should be properly safeguarded. The foolish attempt to make the merger a political issue began by an insunuation that no merger at all could be allowed, and shaded off into a congertes of mystical "ifa" and "buts." In the meantime, business men who saw in the merger propostion only a reasonable and desirable scheme were wondering why all this rending the air and waving of hands over a matter which needed seriousness and carefullness. So the "legders," having looked back to see that nobody was following, are trying to find the was following, are trying to find the head of the procession once more. Their course indicates that they have some enough to learn—as is encouraging.— New Badford Standard.

Quietly living at the age of 17 on a farm near Albion, Mich., is Donne Magesse, who served with the forces of Kossuth in the Hungarian uprising of 1848, was made prisoner and sent to Italy, served in the Italian army for a mae under compulsion, later for a year in Switzerland, fought under Garibaldi in Italy, came to this country and was a Union soldier in the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, formerly of this city, but now of New York, are vielding in this city.

#### Middletown.

The five schools of the town will reopen on Tuesday for the fall term. A special school committee meeting was held at the town hall on Wednesday afternoon and several changes are likely to be made among the teachers.

A part of the Turner Land facing Turner's road and Green End avenue, is being divided up into small house lots. One cottage was erected last fail and another is nearly completed. The August meeting of the Ronkon-

koma Dramatic Club will be held in the form of a dance at the town half Saturday evening, which was post-poned from last Saturday on account

Somewhat over \$180 was realized as the proceeds of the recent clambake held by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Bryer Farm on the East Main Road.

Mrs. Eliza Arnold of New York, who has not occupied the Arnold Villa for some years, is expected here on Monday and the house is being put in readings for her occupancy. The recent macademizing of Honeyman Hill has been completed this week and with the application of dustoline, the gift of Mrs. T. J. Emery, makes one of the most acceptable pieces of behavior in the form

highway in the town. The recent fair held at St.

School by St. Columba's Guild for the benefit of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel was one of the most successful ever held by this Guild, who cleared over 1500. over \$400.

Quite a number from Middletown attended the annual clambake held at the Stone Churen, Westport, on Wednesday.

Friday has been set apart by the Epworth League as a grand Rally Day and it was observed by appropriate evening services at the vestry of the M. E. church which were conducted by the pastoric wife, Mrs. H. H. Critchlow. Her subject for the evening was "The Divine Call."

Professor John T. Huntington closed, on Wednesday, his sensimer home on Indian Avenue and has returned to Hattford, Coun. His daughter, Mrs. James Alexander, and her husband, the Rev. James Alexander, who have been appending the summer with him, have returned to their home in Concord, N. H.

Rev. Arthur Rogers of Rev. Arthur Rogers of Westonsee, Penn., who with his family is spend-ing his vacation at "Lazy Lawn," the summer home of his sister-in-law, Mes Frances Arnold, will officiate at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Irleh who have been occupying the upper tenement in the Dawson Cottage have removed to the Wm. Peckham Farm, corner of 3rd Beach road and Wapping

# Cleveland House

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#### Furnished Cottages TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent.

## BRIDGE GAVE WAY FELL TWO THOUSAND FEET

Workmen on Great Structure Had No Time to Escape

OVER FOUR SCORE DEAD

Drowned Like Rats In a Trap When They Were Dragged Down Into St. Lawrence River Amid Tangle of Twisted Iron and Steel

Quebre, Aug. 30. -The great Quebec bridge collapsed late yesterday afternoon and now the vast mass of steel work lies in a tangled wreck across the St. Lawrence channel. A careful estiurzte, places the loss of life at SI.

The bridge fell at exactly 5:23 o'clock last evening, just as many of the workmen were preparing to leave. The accident was so terrible in its effectiveness in wiping out the fives of the men employed that very little is known as to the cause of the disaster.

The bridge was about a talle and a balf in length, and half of it, from the south shore to midstroom, crompled up and dropped into the water. Ninety men were at work on this section of the structure and the whistle had just blown for the men to leave off work for the day when there came a grinding sound from the bridge at midstream. The men turned to see what had happeniel and an instant later the cry went up "the bridge is falling."

The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The fullen section of the bridge dragged others after it, the snapping girders and cables booming like a crash of artillery. Terror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of fromwork on the south shore was dragged into the river. Near the shore the wreckage of the bridge did not go below the surface of the water and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to a hospital.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The contain at once lowered boats. The small boats plied backward and forward over the sunken wreck-age for half on hour, but there was no sign of life.

The twisted from and steel had its victims in a terrible death grip. A few floating timbers and the broken strands of the bridge toward the north shore were the only signs that anything unusual had hoppened. There was not a ripple on the surface of the river.

The southern extension of the bridge which collapsed was rapidly nearing the zenthi of the immense steel arch which was to span the river. For 600 structure reared an arch with no sunports save the plers from the shore and one pier in the river about 150 feet from the shore, while the outward extremity was 180 feet above the water.

The end of the half arch bent down a triffe and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to give way, slowly at first, then with a terrific crash which was plainly heard in Quehec and which shook the whole countryside so that the inhabituats rushed out of their houses thinking that an earthquake bad occurred.

Of the 92 men working on the bridge, eight have so far been recovered alive. Of the other 84, 16 have been taken from the water dead, and it is feared that all the others, or most of them. have either been drowned or crushed by the falling girders.

The horror of the situation was in-creased by the fact that there were a number of wounded men planed in the wreckage near the shore. Their grouns and shricks could be plainly heard by the auxious crowds who were waiting at the water's edge, but nothing could be done to rescue them or relieve their available and by the feeble light of ianterns it was impossible to even locate come of the sufferers.

Nothing is known of the cause of the disaster. There was nothing of an un-toward nature reported that could give the slightest indication nuring the past few days that the huge structure in a dangerous condition. It was built on such immense lines that it did not seem possible that it could break down Whether it was caused by a defect in the uniterials or by an error in the cal-culations of the engineers is a mere matter of conjecture.

The Quebec bridge was begun about reven years ago and it was to be fin-ished in 1909. Subsidies had been granted by the federal and provincial governments and the city of Quebec and the estimated cost of the work was

The bridge was remarkable in that it was to be the tongest single-span cantilever bridge in the world, the length of the span in the center being 1500 feet, or 200 feet longer than that of the Firth bridge, at present the World's langest single bridge span There has been no bridge across the St. Lawrence below Montreal.

#### Japanese Peasants Starving

Toklo, Aug. 20.—Thousands of peas ants are destitute and storving in consequence of the disastrous floods that have visited the central provinces of Japan during the last few days. The price of rice is higher today than ever before and the rice familie is wide

Cleveland Suffers From Indigestion Princeton, N. J., Aug. 27 .- Former President Grover Cleveland has not yet left Princeton to join his family their summer home, and the probabili-ties now are that he will not do so at all, but will await their return here Cleveland is still suffering from inilisestion, but he is up and about the house.

Aeronaut Survives an Awful Plunge at a County Fair

Barnstable/ Mass, Aug. 30 .-- Nearly 6000 people at the county fair here saw Professor Maloney, a balloonist, drop 2000 feet to earth, strike on the top of a cedar fence post and escape with his

day afternoon and as the visitors at the fair grounds gazed heavenward they saw that his attempts to cut his parachute were fruitless. A sharp easterly whal had twirled the rope, which connects with the kulfe, amongst the mass of cords higher up and out of reach of the balloonist.

For fully two miles Maloney floated along. The hot air was rapidly leaking from the blg bag above him and he prepared for the long drop. Maloney and the balloon came earthward rapidly. He struck on the rop of a big codar post, used by farmers to mark off their fields, in a half standing position. His back was terribly torn and his left arm

was badly Injured: A long line of automobiles rushed to the spot where Maloney had fallen. He was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and was harried to a hotel in Barnstable Center, two miles distant. Physicians who attended him stated that as fur as they have been able to learn he is not internally injured. His escape is regarded as infraculous.

Took Life In Sensational Manner Melrose, Mass., Aug. 30.-Samuel F. Nute, a patient recently released from an lusane asylum on probation, took his life at his home here. Following signs of violence two police officers were called upon to investigate the trouble. They found Nute locked in his bedroom and when they demanded admittance they were answered by 11 re-rolver shots, the bullets penetrating the door. 'Smoke was later seen to be issuing from Nute's room and a fire alarm was turned in. The firemen forced an entrance to the room and found Nute's bed and a bundle of papers on fire. and Nute lying dead in the closet, having inflicted two terrible bullet wounds upon himself. Nute was 26 years old and unmarried. He lived with his

#### Three Deaths Due to Falls

Boston, Aug. 30 .-- Three deaths due to falls were reported at police headquarters last night. Cornelius J. Connolly, 45 years old, fell from a wagon, the wheels of which passed over his head and body. He died on the way to

A man named McKinley fell from the roof of a house where he was at work. In reaching for a tool he lost his balance and fell 60 feet to the street. He was dead when bystanders reached

Michael Chefaro, 14 years old, while playing on the roof of his home, accidentally ran off the edge and fell to the street, 45 feet below. He died in a short time.

#### Big Fire on Camp Grounds

Exeter, N. H., Aug. 30 .- Thirteen cottages, three burns and a number of smaller buildings at the Hedding camp grounds were burned late yesterday afternoon, and live other cottages were badly damaged. The blaze was placed under control only after ald had been summoned from neighboring towns. A the heautiful camp ground grove were burned and many others were cut down to stop the progress of the flames. The total loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Balloons Sailed Over Fifty Miles North Adoms, Mass., Aug. 30 .- After traveling more than 50 miles, measuring in a straight line, the two Stevens balafternoon came to earth gently last evening, one landing in Somers, Conn., a few miles southeast of Springfield. Mass., and the other landing in Indian Orchard, just east of Springfield. The vorage of both halloons was comparatively uneventful. At different heights

#### Man Hired to Blow Up Bakery

they met varying currents of air, which made their course a zigzug one.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 30 .- Francis Palks, who recently started a bakery here, has discovered a plot to blow up his place by means of a homb. Paika's bakery has been a sucress from the start, and a competitor for the trade of rre bread enters hopes to get him out of the way by destroying the building, according to Palka, who says he has found two men who confessed that they had each been paid \$15 by an enemy to blow his place up. They will now act

#### Alleged Mail Car Thief

Roston, Aug. 80.—Charged with breaking into a mall car and stealing a nult case containing a sait of clothes and a United States mall pouch, Herbert Lakeman, aged 26, was arrested here. His bome is in South Boston, and, according to police records, he has served sentences in the house of correction and state prison for robbery.

#### Topics Relating to Law

Portland, Me., Aug. 30.—Interna-tional arbitration, international law and international trade, and divorce jurisdiction were the general topics upon which papers were read by distin-guished authors and authorities at the first day's meetings of the 24th sinual conference of the International Law association.

#### Capture of Alleged Murderer

Colebrook, N. H., Aug. 28.—Sallaro Garabaeau, aged 40, charged with the killing of Alphonzo Delphi, another Italian, during a quarrel over a strike, was captured in the woods near North Stratford. He was in an exhausted condition and could go no further.

. "Reign of Terror" Advocated Amsterdam, Aug. 27.-A small army of detectives of almost every national-Ity is here to watch the delegates to the anarchist congress, now in session. the anarchist congress, now in session.

It is understood that at yesterday's session, which was held behind closed doors, Emma Goldman advocated a "reign of terror" as the means of readjusting social conditions in the United 

#### DEWEY'S BOMB

U..written Law Reso ution cprung on Lawyers' Convention

SEVEN ARTICLESOF FAITH | SHOT : OWN IN HIS CART

Unwritten Law Declared to Be-Foundation of Common Law, Common Sense and Common Justice -Resolution Indefinitely Postponed

Portland, Me., Aug. 28.-A sensation was sprang at the meeting yesterday of the American Bar association when Judge Henry S. Dewey of Boston introduced a resolution reoutsining articles of faith to the effect that the assoctation teaches that every good law is in harmony with the unwritten law, so-called; that the unwritten law is the word of God; that the real foundation of the common law of England, so-called. is the unwritten law, and that this unwritten law is the real foundation of all 'good laws since the beginning of the world. The resolution, which was in-definitely postponed, was as follows:

The American Bar association, in con vention assembled, declares the fol-

lowing erticles of fulth, namely: First—That the everlasting God is the supreme Judge of the world.
Second—That this association teaches

that every good law is in harmony with the unwritten law, so-called. Third-That the unwritten law, so-

called, is the word of God. Fourth—That at the beginning of the Christian era the Holy Judge, who was and is both real and ideal, proclaimed the sum and substance of the pure and true law of government in the statute which is translated in the authorized version of the Holy Bible, as follows.

namely: "Thou shult love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."

Fifth-That the real foundation of the common law of England, so-called. is the unwritten law, so-called, and that this unwritten law is the real foundation of all good laws since the beginning of the world, the foundation of common law, common sense, common justice throughout the universe.

Sixth-That mercy and justice are one and inseparable, and that it is the duty of every good lawyer to work to the end that all men shall receive merciful justice in court and in the coun-

Seventh—That for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence. the American Bar association pledges Its life, its fortune and its sacred honor.

Judge Dewey asked that the resolution be printed for further consideration at the session today. There were objections to this disposition of the resolution from all parts of the hall and James Q. Crosby (lown) said the convention might as well formally adopt the Tea Commandments.

George R. Peck (Illinois) moved that the consideration of the proposed resolutions be ludelinitely postponed, which motion prevalled.

#### Expects to Prove Patrick's Innocence

Norfolk, Aug. 29.-At yesterday's sersion of the American Osteopathic association here Dr. William Smith of the faculty of the American Osteopathic school at Kirksville, Mo., made an address on the case of Albert T. Patrick, now in Sing Sing prison for the mur der of millionaire Rice, declaring that he yet expects to prove by osteopathy that Patrick is innocent.

#### Railroad Telegraphers May Strike

New York, Aug. 30.-Leaders of the striking commercial telegraphers are keeping their eyes on the railroad op-erators, and National President Small says that he would not be surprised if there would be a general strike of the railroad telegraphers within the next few days. They are protesting against handling commercial work.

#### For the Good of Mankind

Geneva, Aug. 29,-An important or-ganization has been launched here. It entitled the Universal Society of the White Cross of Geneva, and its purpose is the unifying of the efforts of all countries to combat tuberculosis, canepidemics of infectious diseases and social cylls, such as alcoholism, etc.

#### Brothers Drowned In River

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 28.-Joseph Sullivan, aged 19, and John Sullivan, his 17-year-old brother, were drowned and Montague Prlichard, aged 21, narrowly escaped death in a canoeing aceldent on Tunnton river last ulght. A strong wind overturned the craft, throwing all three into the water.

#### Fatal Automobile Accident

Great Barrington, Mass., Aug. 28. Mrs. Robert G. Strange of New York. aged 30; was fatally injured by being thrown from the automobile which ber husband was driving at the rate of about 50 miles an bour at North Egremont. Strange is proprietor of an au-tomobile garage in New York city.

"Lord" Sarrington a Prison Clerk Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 29.—"Lord" Frederick S. Barrington, convicted of the murder of James P. McCann, yes terday was brought from St. Louis to

begin his life sentence in the penitentfary. He will be a clerk in the office of a shoe company, a prison contracting Killed by Bite of Cat

New Britain, Conn., Aug. 26.-Hy-drophobia, resulting from the bite of a pet cal, caused the death of Mrs. Alice M. Ward yesterday at Newington. A year ago Mrs. Word was knitting when a large pet cat which had been playing with the yarn hit her on the foot. The wound never healed and part of the time Mrs. Ward was demented because

of her sufferings.

Milkm norch by the Victim of generate

Grime Evidently Carefully Planned by One Who Expected to Get Large Amount of Money-Horse Was Sent Home With Dead Man's Body

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 20.-Deliberare cold-blooded murder, for the ourpose of getting only a small sum of money, committed by a boy, still in bis teens, with a petty 22-calibre revolver, Is the story of the killing of Milkman Hugh J. Kane of Ludlow yesterday noon. The identity of the boy is still unknown, but the police have an excellent description of him, and even have one suspect in mind already, and, led by State Detective McKny of Hotyoke, the police of Holyoke. Springfield, Chicopee and Ludlow are all work-The circumstances of the murder are

o extraordinary that it seems almost sure it must have been committed by a young fellow who was a degenerate When Kane was returning to his Ludlow farm from Holyoke with his day's collections from the milk route, amount ing at most to not more than \$40, the young fellow evidently obtained the privilege of riding with him, and when Kane was off his guard shot the milkman, searched his pockets for money, seitled the dying man down in the cart, jumped out and closed the doors and then sent the horse along home.

The young murderer was seen immadiately afterwards running towards Fairview, but the crime was not discovered until the borse pulled the wagon into the Kane farmyard, balf un hour later. Hefore 3 o'clock Kune had died without regaining conscious-

When the fact of the murder became known the greatest excitement prevalled among the citizens for miles around, and talk of lynching was heard in many quarters in case the highwayman and murderer was captured.

The robbery was evidently carefully planned. Kune had just linished a collecting four among his customers in Holyoke and was on his way home when he was murdered. The highwayman evidently supposed that Kune would have a considerable sum of money in his pockets.

Kane was unmarried, 32 years of age and highly respected both in Holyoke

#### Boy Arrested on Suspicion

Albany, Aug. 30.-David Dee, aged 10, who claims his home is in Worcester, Mass., was arrested by the Albany police on suspicton of knowing something of the murder of Hugh I. Karie. who was shot to death and robbed at Ludlow, Mass. Dee is help held pendlug the arrival of an otheer from Springfield. He denies all knowledge

#### Nelson Morris Passes Away

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Nelson Morris, the well known packer of this city, died ufter an illness of several weeks. He was a victim of heart disease complicated with kidney trouble. Morris was born in Germany in 1840. He came to this country when 11 years old, land ing in Philadelphia penulless. He went to work in the stock yards here for \$5 a month the first year. His first packing house was opened in 1862. His fortune is estimated at many millions.

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#### S. S. THOMPSON.

Army Stores From America London, Aug. 28.--War Secretary

Haldone, answering a question in the house of commons, announced that he proposed purchasing army stores in America when he can get them there, equally good or better than elsewhere. at more satisfactory prices, without analogizing to the local protectionists, who lusist that British firms should be given the preference, irrespective of price or quality.

Salvador Accepts Our Good Offices Washington, Aug. 30 .- The accept-

ance by Salvador of the good offices of the United States in the Central American dispute was received at the state department late yesterday, having been forwarded from Oyster Bny. The note of President Figuera was not made

#### Life Saved by Dead Man

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 27.—White Moore of the defunct Oregon Trust and walking on the rallroad tracks here Savings bank has announced his inten-Orrin Few of Trenton was struck by a train and killed. His body struck his companion. Davias Brown of Dan-bury. Count. throwing the latter from the track and eachir his life.

Calls Taft a "Straddler" Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 27.-William J. Bryan's reply to the speech of Secre-

tary Taft at Columbus, O., was given out last night. Taft is condemned as a "straddler" on nearly all the import-ant issues, and criticised for not taking advanced grounds in reforms. Bryan complains also that his own position has been interepresented by the secre-

#### Death's Harvest in India

Washington, Aug. 30.-The current issue of the public health reports published by the marine hospital service contains a review of the mortality sta-tistics for India for the year 1906, in which the number of deaths attributed to plague is placed at 59,610. The number of deaths from fever is placed #i 1,132,579, and from cholera 192,596.

#### Square Deal by Bank President

Portland, Or., Aug. 20,--President tion of deeding unconditionally to Receiver Devlin 6000 neres of wheat land to be used in paying the depositors of the bank. The land is valued at

#### What Betty Thinks of Bobby.

Carolyn Wells in September St. Nicholas. My brother is the grandest boy! You aught to see blin jump.
From big, high steps where I'm affilid, he just comes down ker-plump!

I'm just exactly Pobly's size 'cause we are twins, you see; But Holby kroos such heaps of things— and tells them all to me.

He tells me every single day, "you don't know nothin 'tab!! Kow, Petty, while I fix this play, you sit still on the wall."

Ectrectures be says, "Pon't bother me," and then I know, of course, He's making up some game about my dolly and his borse. and if I tell blin what to do, he'll do it-

but he'll say,
"Fool, Petty, I know that! I meant to do
II, anyway!"

He's very kind, my brother is—he's not like other Loys; Why, when he doesn't want them, I can always have our toys.

And services! He always effers me the higgest bun; Her course. I have to be polite—I take the other one.

He lets me watch him building things; he desn't mheda bli. And what he wants a nail or string, he lets me run for it.

And when we play, he less me choose what I think is most tun. Then, if he doesn't like that game, we choose another one. Eatly is very brave and bold. I s'pose, as like as not.
If there there came at once, he'd kill them with one shot!

For Hobby says he's not affeld of bears or any beast; And lee on shoot an elephant: He told me so, at least.

I do love Hobby. And sometimes I fell him so. him he soys graffly the's a boy, you know), "Oh, pshaw, don't bother me!"

Of course I'd rollier be a girl-but lots of fun I miss,
When Boldby says, "No. girls can't go.
You couldn't stand it, Sis." I guess I could! I'm big as Bob; for we are

lwips, you see.
But Robby knows so much, of course, and tells it all to me. Foundthnes he lets me hear him tay his spelling lesson through; And then I do his sums for him, and he says, "Good for you?"

it makes me feel so glad and proud, to think I can be Even a little help to Bob, when he's so good to me.

#### The Battlefield.

A mather's heart is a battlefield,
A mother's heart is a nest
Where love leans down with snowy shield
And lips that sing to rest.
A mother's heart is the plain where meet
Through all her days of life
The legions of the childhood feet,
The glittering ghosts of strife.

A mother's heart is a field of war.
Where none may know, may see,
The womnts that bleed, the guns that roar,
The naghished hours that be,
A mother's heart is a buttle's home,
Bul, oh, so see have knelt
With her where shedows fill the glosin,
flave fell what she has felt!

A mother's heart is was fare's realm, in it unseen of three, tage the grim wars that overwhelm! But for her faith subline.
A mother's heart is where she hides So much she never tells.
So much that in her soul abides.
And conquering lovehood dwells.

A mother's heart—oh, sacred place,
Oh, templed fane, how fair
To kneel iciside its shrine of grace,
To kue el and worship there!
A mother's heart is calm retreat,
Is rest and love and song.
And round it, oh, how tender-sweet
The shades of memory throng!

A mother's heart has seen so much, Hus felt and borne and known The rugged blow, the tender touch, Within its wardering zone; Has dorne so much for those that lean Upun its belp and irns; Has dorne so much to keep them clean, To lift them from the dust!

A mather's heart is a battlefield
Where secred strife has been,
Where spear on spear and shield on shield
Hath raged the battle's din!
O holy shrine, laviolate spot,
Where love and memory come
Where the rest of life's forgot,
Where all the rest is dumb.
—Baltimore American.

#### Impatient flan.

"John, the cook has left"-"Now, Gwendolyn, is it right to meet me with such news when I return home late from the office all thed out and homers?" and bungry"—
"But, John, dear, I merely want to

eay the cook has left"—
"Yes, I know you 'merely want to say that the say." And I merely want to say that Il's a great shame that this household It's a great shame that this household is eternally disorganized. Other women manage to keep their servants. Why can't you? Why"—
"John Smith, I tell you that the cook knew you would be late, so she left a cold chicken, a custard pudding and a pint of claiet on the dhing room table for you."
"Well Greatly the contraction."

table for you."
"Well, Gwendolyn, why in the name of common intelligence didn't you say that at first?"—"Tit Bits.

#### Riddles.

Why did the accession of Victoria throw a greater damp over England than the death of King William? Be-cause the king was missed (mist) while the queen was religing (refu-What is it a woman wears her hus-

band never sees? Widow's weeds.
Why do we buy shoes? Because no
one will give them to us.
Why is a spider a good correspondent? Because he drops a line at every

post.

Why is a cigar loving man like a tallow candle? Because he will smake when he is going out.

Why is a tight shoe like a fine summer? Because it makes the corn grow.

#### Nursing Her Wrath.

Billy ran from the head of the stairs, where he had taken in the gist of the talk at the dining table below. In the

nursety he found his younger brother.
"Gee, Jimmy," he cried, "mother's
goin' to give it to daddy after the company's gonel"

"How do you know?" demanded

"How do you know?" demanded Jimmy, "Why," answered Billy, "he's told her three three thats hand runnin' she was mistaken about somethin', and she only said, 'Why, darlin!' "Cleveland Leader.

"We've got to do something to attract attention," said the editor of the moribund puper. "Do you think it would make a hit if we were to start a puzzle of some sort and offer each solv-

er a year's subscription?"

"Well, yes," replied his friend, "if you make it a year's subscription to some other paper."

#### City Built to Order.

"The news that the United States Steel Corporation has decided to invest \$15,000,000, in addition to the original appropriation of \$75,000,000, in the construction of its model city, now then on the continuous of Lake Michigan, adds interest to the greatest experience on the control of the model of the control of the co gan, adds interest to the greatest experiment in city building in modern times," says the New York Sun. "The location of what its promoters claim is the coming steel capital of the world is less than haif an hour's ride by rail from the metropolis of the west and is in Indiana, on the security says and in the late Michigan.

"On the site of what was little more than again says a waste of sand hill-

than a year ago a waste of sand bill-acks and dunes, and at the point who re the sluggist stream called the Grand Calumet empties into the lake, the new industrial city, which has already made the desert looking lands which shade off into the pranies a scene of business activity, is rising, not slowly and as a process of growth in the usual faction, but as upply as a force of 3. 000 men, now being constantly added to, can build it. Originally planned to accommodate a population of 100,000, the plans have been expanded to a basis of 300,000. The tract of land in sis of 500,000. The tract of main in which the new industrial city is rapidly taking form is 6,000 acres in extent, with a lake frontage of more than six miles and with possibilities as to inland extension as boundless as the prairies than maly six.

"Perhaps the preliminary work, most of which is already done, is the most interesting, as showing the rapidity of modern processes of city construction. The sand bills and hillocks which to voyagers on Lake Michigan once formed such a picturesque eight, looking op a spanner's day with the sunshining on them like cumulus clouds on the borizon, have disappeared along that part of the lake. They have been leveled and the sand has been used to fill up the shallow beach, the awarms leveled and the sand has been used to fill up the shallow beach, the swamps of Grand Calinnet and lower lying lands elsewhere in the tract. The new city by this process and by dredging has attained an elevation of twenty-two feet above the level of Lake Michigan, and thus the work Chicago was compelled to do after its founding has been performed at Gary at its beginning. By dredging also a harbor has been formed, deep enough to admit the heaviest freighters of the Great Lakes bringing the iron ore from the Lake

heaviest freighters of the Great Lakes bringing the iron ore from the Lake Superior region to the iron and steel mills which are the reasons for the city's existence.

"Naturally the mills and the thousands of men who will be required to man them have the first place in the plans of the builders. Everything has been subordinated to their convenience, health and comfort, and so far the plans are strictly severe and utilitarian, but the city has also been laid out with a view to architectural effect and beauty, with parks, promenades and beauty, with parks, promenades and all the usual appurtenances of modern

all the usual appurrenances of modern-city life.

"The river has been dredged to a un-lform width of 250 feet, spanned by steel bridges for the accommodation of the four trank lines of railway center-ing here to distribute the products of the mills once these are completed and in full operation. To avoid the con-stant tearing up of streets for gas, wa-ter and electric mains and conduits, which is the bane of older cities, which grew and were not planned and built, all pipes and mains in Gary are laid in the sileys, each at a certain level, in the alleys, each at a certain level, thereby avoiding the confusion worse confounded in cities where pipe laying is a matter of emergency, and sugcontinuous in office where pipe laygests a mighty maze without a plan.
In Gary everything is planned and
everything bers the stamp of to-day.
Nothing is left supprovided that experience has shown to be requisite in
a model twentleth century city. It
even has a Broadway three miles long,
with concrete sidewalks and with
two miles on each side of business
blocks. The confug steel capital is not
to be altogether devoted to business,
but will have parks, playgrounds,
theaters and opera houses. These,
however, will naturally come later,
though when they do come they will
fit harmoniously into the general plan.
"Gary is not to be another Pullman,
but a city which has had the benefit of that notable experiment and
consequently an improvement upon
it."

#### In The Wrong Flock.

(From the Youth's Companion.)

The temperance society was to meet that afternoon. Mrs. Philpots dressed in a hurry and came panting downstairs. She was a short, plump woman.

"Addle, run up to my room and get my blue ribbon meette, the temperance badge," she directed her maid. "I have forgotten it. You will know it, Addie—bine ribbon and gold lettering,"

"Yas'm, I knows it all right well."

Addie could not read, but she knew a

"Yas'm, I knows it all right well." Addle could not read, but she knew a blue ribbon with gold leitering when she saw it and therefore had no trouble in finding it and fastening it properly on the dress of her mistress.

Ars. Philipots was to busy greeting her friends or giving close attention to the speakers at the meeting to note that they smiled when they shook hands with her.

"Gracious use, mother!" exclaimed her son, "that blue ribbou—have you been wearing that at the temperance

"Why, mother dear, didn't you know that was the ribbon I were at the show?" in surnrise.

The gold lettering on the ribbon read:

The Guest (after dinner) - Your wife

The Host-Oh, I am! I never livite awounder you're not lea ous of her.
The Host-Oh, I am! I never livite any man here that any sane women would take a fancy to.

Miss Suilth—It there a letter for me? Postmistiess—Well, cr—yes, there was one from your mother in Mudlown, but I've mielmid it. But it's all right, anyhow. She says they are all quite well,—Comie Cuts,

"This magazine article says that bachelors should be taxed," remarked

Grouch, vigorously. "A man can't enjoy anything these days without paying for it."-Judge.

Never borrow trouble, but always be ready to lend it.

Fortunate is the milkinglid who has no kick coming.

Unices you strive for your rights you are apt to get left.

This world remembers the man who dies game—for a day,

A man never gets dyspepsia from eating the things he dislikes.

There are many high-salaried teachers in the school of experience.

Honor thy father and thy motherif they give you half a chance.

Bables have nothing in common with the silent watches of the night. Marringe is responsible for the destruction of many happy delusions.

About the first step toward reforming a mon is to eateh bim in the act. A pleasing conversationalist is a per-son who talks to you about yourself.

A cold hand-out appeals to the hungry man more than a warm hand-

A woman who gossips is bad enough, but a man who listens to gossip is

Some people climb to the top for the purpose of looking down on their neighbors.

Many a man's idea of hospitality is to bring other men home and have his wife cook for them. It isn't always policy to believe the

man who tells you what he would do if he were in your place. And some people are so industrious that when they haven't anything to do they proceed to do somebody.

Every time you register a protest it saves a lot of trouble for the easy going chaps who have occasion to follow in your factsteps.—From "Pointed Paragrapus," in the Chicago News.

There aren't many religious stories told about rear Admiral Evans but, now they say on the best authority that recently admiral-fighting Bob was the cause of some uppleasantness in St. Thomas's, When the admiral arrived Thomas's, When the admiral arrived in the church a bit early on Sunday forencon he found only two or three worshipers whead of him scattered about the dim interior, and so be picked a good comfortable coshloned pew a few raws from the chancel. Scarcely had he sank back against the cushions when the banker who owns the pew hustled up the sisle, but halted with chagrin when he saw the interloper. The pew owner stamped to the rear of the church and after scribbing on his card sent an usher with the note that said:

said:
"Do you realize, sir, that you are oc-cupying a pew for which I pay lifteen hundred dollars a year?"

hundred dollars a year?"
The admiral flugered the card with a smile of amusement. Then he pulled out his own card and wrote:
"Well, it's an excellent pew, but you're paying too damn much for it."
And all alone throughout the subsequent services he sat and sat and sat.
—N. Y. Sun.

"John," she whispered, "there's a burglar in the parlor. He has just knocked against the piano and hit several keys at once. "I'll go down," said ne. said he,
"Oh, John, don't do anything rash!"
"Rash! Why I'm going to help him.
You don't suppose he can remove that
piano from the house without as-

piano from the house withousistance,"—Philadelphia Press, "Mr. Gibbons," said the teacher of

the class for rhetoric, "point out the ab-surdity in this figure of speech: 'At this time the emperor Frederick hatch-ed out a scheme,' etc." "It seems to me all right," replied

"It seems to me all right," reprien the young man after some reflection. "It does? Expiain, if you please, how-he could have hatched out? a scheme." "Well, he might have had his mind set on it."—Christian Register.

"Will you direct me to Farmer Skin-ner's house?" asked the newly arrived

summer, boarder.

"I will ef you want me to," replied the station lounger.

"I shall have to ask you for explicit directions because I've never been there

"Goshi I know that, seein' ye're so sot on goin' there now."

A famous punster, upon being asked to make a play of words upon my sub-ject given him then and there, said that he could do it. "What is your subject?" he asked.

"Well, the king," replied his friend,
"The king is no subject," Instantly replied the dever wit.

The employer was bending over a table looking at the directory. The new office, boy slipped up quietly and poked a note into his hand. The surprised employer opened it and read:
Honored Sir—Yer pants is ripped.
—Ladtes' Home Journal.

"Why didn't you dodge when your wife threw a vase at you?" inquired the

magistrate.
"I did," answered the damaged plaintiff. "That's the reason it hit me,"--Holiemian.

Foreman Waterville Hose Co., No. 1, —Hurry up an' come ou, Si! Woolsey's barn's a-burnin.'
The Newest Volunteer—Sorry, Heck, but I can't, Both m' red shirts are in the wash."—Puck,

"My wife," began Hicks, "dropped in to see me at the office to-day and "Sorry, old man," interrupted Wicks "but my wife held me up before I left home; I can't tend you'n cent."

She—"He has a most extraordinary figure, hasn't he?"
He—"That's so, I believe an umbrella is about the only thing he can buy ready made."—Alley Sloper.

Girls begin to sit up and take notice of young men about the sme time they begin to see something of interest in a

These "simple" gowns they speak of so Admiringly are nice; They're never half so simple though As those who pay the price. The gypsies of Ginnada, Spain, are unique smong the race as cave dwellers, living in recesses hollowed out of a hillside not far from the effy.

Bears the TORIA
Bears the Blarature Carff Flitching

#### Dorothy's Generosity.

Dorothy sat on the top step of the versuda gazing out across the lawn. Heretiln was sunk in herehutby hand and her enlows rested on her two fat

Her clain was sunk in her chut by hand and her cilows rested on her two fat knees. The doll, Gladys Isabelle, by in a dismal beap on the bottom step. Dorothy had just received a needed spanking from her nurse. Besides, an hour before, her brother Philip had said crossly that she was a selfish little gul. And after it all Gladys Isabelle had lathed to sympathize with her. Dorothy cried in vessation.

After a time, when more tears would not come, the little girl began to feel surry for past, neglected Gladys Isabelle

black thy pipe, then refilled it from a solled white bag.
"Do you like to smoke?" asked Dor-

othy.
"Indeed an' I do," said the man-"Indeed an' I do," said the man.
"Phil snokes; but you don't snoke a pipe like Phil's. Why don't you? Phil is my brother; he is home from College. His pipes turn down and curl' up, and some have silver on them." Dorothy suddenly took great pride in telling of Phil's possessions. "Well, you see," the man said slowly. "I sin't a college chap and can't afford pipes that curl."
"On," said Dorothy solemnly. She felt very sorry for him, and thought him very hrave to be satisfied with such a bad-smelling pipe.
She thought it over carefully. Then an idea came to her. She ran luto the house.

louse.
In her brother's room she looked

over the pipes on the table beside the funny brown tobacco jar. Then she looked over the pipes in the tack that hung on the wall above. At length she chose one from the table. It was brown and old. She was sure that Phil could not eare much for it.

Among her own things was a creamy white box with a picture on the cover. In the box was Gladys Isabelle's best velvet but. The hat was disposed of ruthlessly. The box held the pipe

where the man had left his coat and dinner pail. On a piece of paper slipped beneath she had written, with much labor: "For the mortar man."

"Two mornings later Phil came storming down the stairs. "I can't find my meerschaum! pipe," he said, for all the house to hear.

Phil's mother scarched his room again. Nearly all the family had joined in looking for the pipe when Dorothy appeared.

Dorothy appeared.
"Oh, Phil, I took it," stammered Dorothy.
"You!" gasped Phil.

"You!" gasped Phil.
"I gave it to the mortar man. He
was so poor he had to smoke a black,
smelly clay pipe. I took an old one,
Phil, I.—."

eyed.
"There, there, Dorothy," he said, for "There, there, Doronty, he said, for her lips were quiverlug. "You're a generous little girl, after all. But remember, old pipes, like old friends, are best."—By Susan Davis, in the Pittsburg Davis.

#### The Literary Man's Chickens.

[From Lippinoctt's Magazine.]

[From Lippinooti's Magazine.]

An Indiana man tells of the efforts of an author belonging to the Hoosier school of bisorical novelists to put in his leisure time as a "hen farmer" in that State. The literary person's venture afforded his agricultural neighbors no end of amusement. During his first year the amateur farmer discovered that all his little chickens, which were confined in coops, were languishing at the point of death. The novelist went over his "hen literature" to locate the cause of the trouble, but to no avail. Finally he called upon an old chinp named Rawlins, to whom he put the question:

"What do you suppose is the mater with those chickens?"

"Well, I dunno," said Rawlins. "What do you feed 'em?"

"Feed them!" exclaimed the novellst farmer. "Why, I don't feed them muything."

"Then how'd you e'pose they was agoln' to hye?"

"I presumed," replied the literary person, "that the old heus had milk enough for them now."

#### A Cruel Will.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean] The will of Thomas Snell, filed for

probate today, brought to light, a queer exhibition of eccentricity. Sueli took advantage of the extreme limit allowed advantage of the extreme limit allowed by the law, and was enabled to keep an estate valued at \$1,000,000 intact until twenty years after the death of his youngest great-grandehild, now aged six. The legatees are thus allowed a share of the income only. They comprise Richard Snell, Clinton, a son; Lena Dinsmore, San Jose, Cal., a neice; Thornton Snell, Elkhart, Ind., and Harry Snell, Rhoomington, nephewa, and seven children of a deceased brother residing in Kausas Chy. The will virtually orders that the inheritance shall not fall due till the heirs are dead.

The leader of fashion was stricken with pneumonia.
"Madam," said the doctor, "Madam," said the doctor, "your low necked dress is responsible for this."

this."
"I knew that costume would be effective," marmured the patient weak-ly, but with a satisfied smile.--Pitts-burg Lender. "Do you know who created the first

family row on record?"
"I suppose it was Adam and Eve when they raised Cala," -- Stray Stor-From Papa (slone at home) O woman lo your hours of case, come home and wash the dishes, please!-Balti-

# 900 DROPS For Infants and Children

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Bears the

#### Household Helps.

To remove scorch hang in sunshine while damp.

Exact Copy of Wrapper,

To remove mest Juice wash in cold water, then use snap. To remove milk or cream wash white fresh in cold water.

To remove chocolate stain aprinkle stain with borax; wash in cold water. To remove wine stains put thick layer of salt on stain and pour boiling

water on it. To remove tea or coffee stains spread stained portion over a bowl and pour bolling water on it.

To remove blood status soak in cold water until statu turns brown; wash in warm water. If garment cannot be washed, apply wet raw starch, let dry and brush off; repeat.

To remove grass stains, if fresh wash in authoria and water; if old, wash in alcohol; if color is in dauger, apply molaces. Use a paste of soap and cooking soda for white goods.

#### Never Touched Him."

Nodd. Would you mind returning the back you borrowed of me last year?
Todd. Some one borrowed it of me and hasn't returned it yet. Did you ever see anything like the way some people act about a thing like that? They have no sense of bonor.

An Irishman, wishing to take a "homestead" and not knowing just how to go about it, sought imformation from a friend.
"Mike," he said, "you've taken a homestead an' I thought maybe ye could tell me th' law concernin' how to go about at!"

could tell me th' law concernin' how to go about it."
"Well, Dennis, I don't temimber th' exact wordin' uv th' law, but I can give ye th' manin' uv it. Th' manin' uv it is this: Th' Governmint is willin' t' bet ye 160 acres uv land again \$14 lbut' ye can't live ou it five years widout starvin' t' death."—Everybody's.

"Are all these yours?" asked the

"Yes," replied the proud mother of the four boys, "these are all my chick-

"Chickens?" snorted the bad boy in They was all in swimmin' this morn-

The other Sunday I felt very depressed after preaching and went to a dear old deacon for sympathy. "Oh, brother, I feel very low spirited. I never preached worse in my life than today." Deacon: "Ach! Mon, I've heard you was thou thot!"—Herbert W. Purger.

W. Purcey.

Knicker. There are plenty of books telling how to save life while willing for the doctor.

Bocker. Yes; what we need is one telling the young doctor how to save life while waiting for the patient.—Harner's Bazar. Harper's Bazar.

The regular patron was indignant as the watter spilled the soup.

"You're tipsy?" he exclaimed.

"Cauldn't be on your tips. See?" responded the walter; at least not so metriated as to impede his mental processes.—Philaderphia Ledger.

Cheerfulness is a sign of sanity. is the person who has no laughter, no fun in his nature, the person who becomes morose and metancholy, who is in dauger of loosing his balance.—Suc-

Jack. Old fellow, what a fragile creature your fiances is! She really looks as if she might break.
Tom. Indeed, I expect she'll break me first.—New York Herald.

Block Island & Providence. **POPULAR** 

#### STEAMER New Shoreham

.eaves Commercial wharf. Newport, on each days, 11.15 a. m.; Sundays, 11.15 a. m.; Sundays, 11.10 a. m.; be Block Island, week days, 1.15 p. m.; sundays, 1.10 p. m. feturning, leaves Hock Island Jy, 280 p. m., due Newport, 5.15 p. m.; by idence, 7.15 p. m.;

For Over Thirty Years

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Palatial Steamers Priscilla and Puritag

in contribustor. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each, LEAVE NEW POINT—Week days at 19.19, p. m., Sundays at 19.10 p. m., Returning leave New York Pier 19, North River, food of Warren Street, delly, 5.30 p. m., due at 8. m., for Fall River.

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560, 650, 810, 800, 1100 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 8.00, 10.00 p.m.

SUNDAYS, for HOSTOLTZ, 850 a. m., 17.25, 127, 5.50 a. 600 p. m. Ferther 6.27, 8.50 a. m., 17.25, 1.00, a. m., 3.00, 8.00, 9.05 p. m. For Hadrons and Coney's Long 1.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 6.05 p. m. For Maddletown, Portsmonth, Histol Ferty, For Middletown, Portsmonth, Histol Ferty, For Middletown, Portsmonth, Histol Ferty, For Middletown, Welf Village and Taunton, North Benton, Welf Village and Taunton, 1.02, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 3.00, 8.00, 9.05 p. m. New Bedford, S.00, 10.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. allowed from Fall River.

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Old Colony Street Railway Co.

#### Newport & Fall River Division.

TIME TABLE. Leave Newport for Fall River at \$10, 5.00. \$50 n.m., then every laminutes to 6.50 p.m., then half hourly to 10.50 with leaving at 11.15 p.m., Leave Fall River for Newport at 5.50 n.m., then every half lour to 5.00, if ence every 15 minutes to 7.00 p.m., then laft hourly to 11.30 p.m.

Leave Full River for Island Fark only Leave Full River for Island Fark only overy 15 infinites from the month of the Newyork at 7.00 a.m. and Fall River at 8.50 a.m. offerwise running as on week days.

#### NEWPORT CITY CARS

Change of time June 20, 1007.

Leave Mile Corner for Monton Perk—849, 6.15, 6.36 m. m., and 10.50, 16.45 and 11.00 p. m. Sundays 8.30 a. m. Then same as week days. Leave Morton Perk for Mile Corner—6.22 and 6.37 a. m., and 16.52, 11.07 and 13.22 p. m. Sundays 10.32 l. for and 13.22 p. m. Leave One Mile Corner for Reach—6.23 n. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 10.12 p. m., Sundays same as week days. The form of the

C. L. BISREE, Division Superintendent.

"Are you going to favor government control of railways?"
"That depends," answered Schalor Sorghum,

"On what?"
"On the preference indicated by the men whose votes I need."—Washing-ton Sta-

themselves, "Perhaps the preliminary work, most

(From the Youth's Companion.)

hads with her.

When she reached home supper was served, so she went directly to the dimingtoom, where the other members of the family were seated.

meeting?"
A loud laugh went up on all sides,
"Why, what is it, Harry?" asked the
good woman, clutching at the ribbon

Atlanta Poultry Show.
First Prize Bautam.

Mrs. Grouch,
"That's the way!" exclaimed Mr.

Miss Chatters—Miss Woodby told me she invited you to her party, but you falled to attend.

Miss Swellman—That lan't quite time. I succeded in not attending.—Philadelphia Press.

1. 11 11 11 11 11

Pearls of Thought. "Trying to avoid work is often the hardest kind.

After a line, when core tears would not come, the little girl began to feel sorry for paor, neglected Gladys Isabelle. She picked her up from where she lay on the bard step. It occurred to Dorothy that there might be comfort at the stables, where workmen were bollding an addition.

There she found a man in overalls mixing mortar in a long box. Dorothy soon forgot her troubles.

"Hello, sis," said the man to Dorothy, as she stood gazing at the sen of time and sand and water.

"Hello," she unswered; "but my mane is Derothy,"

"Ho, ho, it is, is it? Well, that's a pretty name for a little girl."

"I libin so, too," said Dorothy, policity. She decided that the one in the mortar-bespatiered overalls was a nice man. She watched him with new interest.

The man was smoking a black clay pure. Dorothy wondered why he did not smoke a pipe like Phil's. She had almost decided to ask him, but she wanted to do it so as not to appear

rude.
The man knocked the ashes from his

snugly.

Later, when there was no one looking, she laid the package on the bench where the man had left his coat and

rier brother was gazing at her, open-

are dead.

The New England Steamship Company. S. C. Willson, Agent, Newport, F. C. Colley, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., N. Y.

# FALL RIVER LINE FOR NEW YORK

#### The Colonel and the Cabman.

There was something to be said for the Colonel. Fate had certainly treat-ed him hadly, and had done her best ed him hadly, and had done her best to soor his temper. His wife, the one softening influence of his life, was dead. That confoundedly lifethe war office had nost impastifiably placed him on half pay. There was nothing left for him to do but play country sq. ire, butty the village school intstress, and marry his only son to the owner of the adjoining estate—to the great advantage of all concerned. of all concerned.

And now even that scheme had gone And now even that scheme had gone agley. His mouthous son had spoilt that plan forever by running away and marrying the orphan governess of insanot's children. And, worse still, the impertinent young wretch had disregarded at his father's augry felters, and with the calmest, coolest cheek in the world had written that morning to that that the bouncement had more that the world had written that morning to say that the honeymoon being over, ne intended to bring his bride to be introduced to her father-in-law. As a post-gript he added that he forgave the Colonel all the unkind things be had written—a piece of Christain charity that neadly caused his cholene parent to burst.

The troth was that Frank Leadforth was one of those good-natured "casual" beggars who laugh their way into everybedy's heart, and usually find all their sha are forgiven them when they smile. It was thus that he had forced Mirhan to marry him, riding rough shod over her scruples; and it was thus that he fully expected to meet his

father's wrath,
"Walt,till I've seen him and he sees "Walt, III I've seen him and he sees you," he told his bride, as they were approaching the house. "He's got a terrible bark, but precious little bite. I'll soon laugh him into good temper," And he kissed her furtively behind the village flyman's back, and chaffed her for being so nervous and afraid.

But he had rather a shock when the

But he had rather a shock when the butler told blin his orders were to shut the door in his face. However, Master Frank had always been a favorite with that worthy, and he was in no hurry to carry out the Colonel's command. His resistance was only half hearted when Frank pushed past his portly form. And he made no effort at all to form. And he made no effort at all to atop Mariam, who followed, blushing and trembling.

"Hallo!" he exclaimed, when Erank

burst in upon him mannounced. "What the dickens do you want here?"
He turned to the butler, ignoring his son's wife. "Porson," he said sternly, "you leave my service at once."

"you leave my service at once."
Then Miriam spoke.
"Col. Leadforth," she said, spiritedly, "that's not fair. Frank forced his way in." The butler threw her a glance of graithide.
"Pray, madam, be so good as to leave me to manage my own servanta," said the Colonel, coldly.
Miriam bit her lip beneath the soub and Frank made a desperate effort to right matters.

claimed with sudden, startling vehem-ence, "I was an ass, man! And so was he-confound him! We're stiff-necked right matters.
"Come, father," he said, pleasantly,"
jump off your high horse! Shake hands he—confound him! We're stiff-necked beggers, we Leadforths,"
He broke off, and the cabman knew, though he could not see, that there must be tears in the tired old eyes. His heart melted, Yet—they were stiff-necked beggers—each waiting for the other to make the first advance. He whipped up his horse. The man' on the pavement looked astopished. The Colonel shouted angrily, "Hi, what the dedice are you doing?" But the cabman was deaf.

Boldly he threaded the traffic, heedless slike of the comments of obstruct od bus drivers and the furlous remarks of his fare. A policeman held out his

with me and kiss your daughter-in-law. What do you think of her? Don't you envy me?"

ency me?"
For answer the Colonel picked up his news-paper and pretended to read. Frank went very white and his eyes gleamed dangerously. Miriam went very red and placed a hand on her husband's arm.
"Let us go Frank!" she whispersel 'Let us go, Frank,' she whispered.

"You were wrong not to make sure your father would receive me before you made me come."

you made me come."
"Yes," he answered out loud, "I didn't know father was such a pig! It is only the fact that he is my father that eaves his skin. If any other man insulted you like this I'd kill him!"
The Colonel heard, and his conscience pricked him, True, Frank had not approached him properly. Had he begged forgiveness instead of taking this high hand, he might have con-

this high hand, he might have con-sented to accept the marriage as an evil that, being accomplished, must be en-dured. And yet hadn't he been rather too rude to a lady—ruder than the eff-cumstances warranted? The thought

made him uncomfortable and angrier. He grew purple with rage.
"Such infernal impudence as yours I never heard of!" he cried to his son. "The dee of calmly bringing youryour wife home like this. Why-good
gracious, you must be mad!"
Frank looked at him, unmoved by

this outhurst You owe my wife an apology," he

 $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$  pology? $^{n}$  apluttered the Colonel.

"Apology!" spintered the conner. "Apology! Get out of my house, the pair of you. I'm done with you, elf, forever. I never wish to see or hear from you again!" Mirlam burst luto tears and her bus-

band seized her arm.
"Come, darling," he said. "We can
do without him."

Pleased to bear it." aneered his father; "not a farthing will you ever have from me." And with that Frank and the Colon-

el parted.

el parted.
On the way back to London in the train, Frank and Mirlam discussed the problem of what they were to do now. They counted their money and found that between them they had only £18.
Frank, of course, had not been brought up to any trade or profession. He had wished to suier the army, but in father had desurted, this they had desurted.

his father had demurred, thinking that me tather had demutred, thinking that the hash he had made of things might prevent his son's advancement. So Frank had spent his time hunting and loading about the paternal estate, with the result that he knew a little of farming and a great deal about horses, but nothing at all about earning his littered and buther.

bread and butter.
All that seemed open to him was a clerkship. But his soul revolted at the thought of a desk and a stool in a stuffy office. His life had always been

spent to the open air.

Something had to be found which rejufted no previous experience. His
must suggestion was that he should join hirst suggestion was that he should join the police force. They had plenty of fresh sir, a decent wage, and a fairly interesting one, he explained. But Mittain objected—int on the grounds of pride, for she realized that one so valueless in the commercial world as her bushand must be humble in his ambittons—but because of the danger. Some dranken brate, some desperate thief, might injure him, she pointed out, and the fear of it so proyed on her loving heart that he gave way.

The brilliant suggestion which was ultimately adopted she made herself. Why should he not drive a cab? He knew lots about horses; he knew London pretty well and could soon learn accounter the state of the same way.

A little child was one day playing with a very valuable vase, when he put his hand into it and could not withdraw it. His father too, tried his best to get it out, but all in vain. They were talking of breaking the vase, when the father said, "Now, my son, make one more try; open your hand and hold your fugers out straight, as you see me doing, and then pull." To their actorishment the little fellow said, "Oh, no, pa, I couldn't put out my fingers like that, for if I did, I would drop my penny."

He had been holding on to a penny all the time! No wonder he could not withdraw his hand. How many of us are like him! Drop the copper; surrender, let yo, and God will give you gold.—John MacNell. don pretty well and could soon learn enough about it to pass his examination. It was a healthy life, and a paying one for a smart man. He would have lots of time at home with her, established to the country of the control of the co pecially in wet weather.

But that's the time to make mon-

"But that's the time to make money," he objected,
"You're not going out in the wet—
so there!" she announced. And he
found her air of proprietorship and declision so delightful that they passed
the rest of the journey as most fond
and foolish lovers pass long railway

to themselves.

But the problem was settled. A cabmain he would be and the cross, rade Colonel might keep his silly old money tó himself.

lug in farnished lodgings at first, they had saved enough to gather a home to-gether and to migrate to a six-roomed villa, with quite twenty feet of garden

to grow roses and cathoges in. Resolutely they had out themselves off from the old world, and lived in wonderful happiness together. They had a little hoy—an imp of mischief two years old

toy—an hip of mischief two years old—and they loved each other as dearly as ever. All the economics, the makeshifts of this life, they looked upon as jokes. They played logether a neverending game of prateuse. Mutton was venison; cheap clearettes were priceless flavanias, and the cab was their own private carriage. They discovered what is perhaps life's most preclous secret—that very little matters or furts if

cret-that very little matters or hurts if

oret that very little matters of norts if only you laugh at it. They spoke often of the Colonel, and Mirlam several three fired to persuade Frank to write. But he was too proud to run the risk of being thought to be hankering after "the old man's mon-ey."

ey."

One day, however, his father jumped into his cab outside Liverpool street station and bade him drive to the

United Service Club.
Erank was mused. The possibility
of such a thing had occurred to him

before, so he was not so surprised as

before, so he was not so surprised as might have been expected.
"Wooder bow much the old boy will give me over my legal fare?" he chackled to himself. He had not the slightest mienthon of making himself known, and no fear of heing recognized, given if his face should remind his father of his son, it would never occur to him that Frank was really earning his own living as a London cabman.
The cab turned into Piccadilly, and suddenly a cick was thrust through the trap door, and he was commanded to stop. Col. Leadforth leaued out and called to a man on the payement.

the trap door, and he was commanded to stop. Col. Leadforth leaved out and called to a man so the pavement.

"Hello!" he cried "Why, it must be five years since I saw you!"

They chatted of old times, and the cabman listened interestedly. His father had a military manner and a military voice; all be said rose up clearly and distinctly to his son on the how.

ly and distinctly to his son on the box. Familiar names of people and of places; fell upon his ears. Just the faintest tings of homesickness crept into his heart. Suddenly he picked up his ears and thrilled. The stranger was asking after Fruit.

and turned, after Frank.
"Don't know where he is," said the Colonel (grimly. "He married beneath

There was an embarrassing pause, 'he stranger obviously didn't know

what to say.

"Confound if all!" the Colonel ex-

of his fare. A policeman held out his hand. He dashed by, and the con-stable made a note of his number. But he only laughed. The excitement of

be only laughed. The excitement of the Colonel grew almost apoptetic.

But the cab didn't stop. On and on it went, mile after mile, and Col. Leadforth began to fear he was being taken to a lonely place, there to be robbed and maltrested.

The jargle of the stopping horse brought a woman to the door—a young, pretty woman with a little hoy ding-

pretty woman, with a little boy cling-ing to her skirts. But the Colonel had no eyes for her. He sprang out of the cab and turned to the driver.

cab and turned to the driver,

"What on earth do you mean..." he
began, but the driver intercupted him.

"Father," he said, "I am Frank.
This is my cab. That is my house, my
wife and my child."

The Colonel stared. First he stared
at his son, and then at the cab, and
then at the house, and then at the woman and the child. He graned and

man and the child. He gasped and solemnly stated at everything all over again. Then be took off his hat, "Madam," he said to Miriam, "If

owe you an apology for my radeness three years ago."—London Answers.

Half a Point Wrong.

was a calm and pleasant evening, and no one dreamed of a possible danger to their good ship, but a eudden flapping of a sail, as if the wind had shifted, caught the ear of the officer on watch,

and he sprang at once to the wheel, ex-

and he sprang at once to the wheel, examining closely the compass. "You are a half point off the course!" he said sharply to the man at the wheel. The deviation was corrected, and the officer returned to his post.

"You must steer very accurately," said the looker-on, "when only half a point is so much thought of."

"Ahl half a point in many places might bring us directly on the rocks," he said.

So it is in life. Half a point from

atrict truthfulness at and a us upon the

rocks of falsehood.

Haif a point from perfect honesty, and we are attering for the rocks of crime. And so of kindred vices. The beginnings are always small.—Southern

Holding On To A Sin.

A little child was one day playing

Politicians and pugillats are very similar in the matter of their retirements,

Beam the
Bligostare

Chartel Flitcher.

rocks of falseboost.

Channel stood near the helmaman.

Colonel; grimly, "He married be him-and I-I turned him out,"

journeys when they have the carriag v

He had driven a cab for three years, and it had made a man of him,

Congressing McCall of Massachu-setts is seldom wholly in accord with his collegues on the great questions of the day but he has the courage of his convictions and always expresses his ideas foreibly. In a late address he said:

Pessimistic Views.

"One of the United States judges has "One of the United States judges has just imposed a flue of such proportions that it allies itself with the irribute which a victorious nation imposes upon a vanquisted one, a flue that probably is not greatly exceeded by the aggregate of all other flues imposed by our federal courts since the establishment of the government. The offence was the receiving of a discriminating rate from A rathered economic. Whether was the receiving of a discriminating rate from A rathroad company. Whether the fine was right or wrong, or whether an ordinary shipper would have been even subjected to procedition upon the exact bets of this case, I shall not argue. As Mr. Bonaporte is not engaged in stoking the Constitution this year, but announces that he is after 'game,' he might be willing to take whitever came. But I allude to the matter simply for the purpose of calling your attention to our railroad legislation.

"Three years ago Congress was asked to confer upon an executive depart-

Three years ago Congress was asked to confer upon an executive department the power to fix railroad rates as a remedy for railroad discrimination. At that time there reposed upon the statute books the very act against rebates and discrimination under which this thirty million dollar fine has been imposed, a statute so sweeping that it not merely probibits beyond question the giving or the acceptance of a discriminatory rate, but which, the law officers of the Government now contend, subjects a shipper to a heavy penalty even where he accepts a rate in tend, students a support of a neary pen-alty even where he accepts a rate in absolute good faith, and with no rea-son to believe he is getting an illegal rate. The question suggests itself; why were not old laws enforced, rather than near ones demanded? new ones demanded?

were not on the several value of the practice in the Government of employing the maximum amount of noise and disturbance to secure the minimum of good may be diverting, but it is coetly. It obliterated a great foreign trade in packed meats in order to get legislation, which every packer wanted. As to the improvements in meat, they are mainly seen in the removal of the defects existing in the imaginal toos of some sociologists and in the consequent silence of those gentlemen. And then, too, we have with us the noble army of well paid Federal inspectors.

inspectors,
"This procedure has been followed in "This procedure has been followed in securing the rathoad legislation. I do not now refer to the Elkins statute which is doing the business today, for that was quietly enough put through without any flourish of trumpets by those arch-enemies of the people, Senators Foraker and Elkins, by Mr. Knox, who is now suspected of being no better than he ought to be, and by Mr. Littlefield, who banged the blessed rate bill. But I refer to this very rate bill. I believe that the popullate agitation then started, for more than the legislation which resulted from It, has, financially which resulted from it, has, financially and industrially, done earlous rejury to the country. It has gone over the country with the speed of a prairie fire and swept through the capitol of every State. Railroad building has been ef-fectively stopped. If a similar public sontinent had been aroused sixty years ago many of our great commonwealths would loday be unsettled areas, still would fodey be unsetted areas, still under the domain of the buffalo and the wolf. The widely diffused investments in railroads, which three years ago were regarded as fair and beneficent a form of property as any hexistence and which produced a much smaller return than the more selfish forms of property have under the reforms of property, have, under the re-sulting condition of public opinion and of heatile legislation, become greatly de-

pressed in value.
"Prophets of disaster were not want-"Prophets of disaster were not wanting two years ago, of whom I confess I was one, who predicted some of the evil results that are how beginning to appear. And I fear the end is not yet. We are pretty near the edge of a serious financial setback. Economically an industrial crisis at this time would be senseless and wanton, but we should already have had one if our prosperly had not been well-nigh invulnerable. There is a likehood, too, that the step that has been taken will some day lead to the ownership of railroads by the Government, on the principle that he who fixes the price of a commodity will ultimately own it.

"The effect of the rate bill will be to augment the Executive power beyond

"The effect of the rate bill will be to augment the Executive power beyond all rational limits. This town holds within its boson all that is mortal of one who was the greatest orator and probably the greatest stateman America has produced. No one who reads Webster's contributions to the political liganting of the country will new favor. literature of the country will ever favor a personal as against a constitutional is personal as against a constitutional regime. Hear what he says upon this very point of Executive power: The contest of the ages has been to rescue liberty from the grasp of Executive power. On the long list of champions of human freedom there is not one name dimmed by the reproach of advecting the averaging of Executive.

wocating the extension of Executive authority.

The tendency of the times appears to be first to centralize all power at Washington and then to have it all exercised by one man. But 1 say let the people keep, to be exercised under their very eyes, all the Governmental powers not necessary to national unity and safety and let them withers to representative Government. If you have Govern-ment by representatives chosen with reasonable idelity you will have Govreasonable entity you will have developed the entitled by the people. The extreme views of one representative in one direction will be offert by the extreme views of auother in another direction and the result will be a safe and roundand the result will be a safe and rounded Government. But if your Government is inneged in one man there will be graved anger. It will reflect alt the extreme qualities of the man. You are liable some day to have a President supremely lacking in the qualities of a statesman, one who is egotistical, impulsive, of immature judgment, a more lightton of a lime-light, ready to barter away prosperity and even his country's freedom for momentary popular applause. If he is an autocrat, such as he is, such for the time will your counplause. If he is an autocrat, auch as he is, such for the tine will your country be. Instead of a mighty nation, great in her physical strength and greater in her moral qualities, you may have a strutting, confiscating, shricking, meddling America. God save us from such a day. Adhere then to the representative Government of the fathers, to the only kind of Government when which from the foundation of the ment which from the foundation of the world has cherished human freedom."

Passenger (on Atlantic liner) Hello, old man. Had breakfast?

Personally conducted Tourist (leaning on rall) For about fifteen minutes! -Puck.

Master. "Why, Willie Caterpillar, late to school again! Willie. "Please, sir, I only stopped to wipe my feet on the mat."

#### Beth's Premium.

It was very hat to sit still and sew. The needle would get stocky in spite of all the little enery strawberry could give it, and Beth's fingers had never felt so clinnay and unconfortable. If only May and Billy would play a little fatther off it would help some, but there they were in plain sight, under the very shadiest maple, with all the games Beth liked best.

It was an apron she was making—white cambric with wee counting pockets and bretelles that were to come

white cambrid with wee curning pockets and bretetles that were to come quite up to her shoulders, and narrow, delicate tating over-handed every bit of the way around only the belt. It wasn't at all like the aprons little girls wear nowadays, but it was stylish then, and very pretty. Beth had made it, every stitch—searns and facing that had to be hemmed down so carefully, and it was all done expect. nao to be nemined down so carefully, and it was all done except a part of the tatting. But on! there had been such a tot of that—yards and yards it seemed to Beth, as she glatticed for fighty out note more at the shade, and

ingly out once nore at the shade, and May, and Billy, and the games. When you are only eight years old there are things that seem more interesting than over handing. Manna, busy at her own sewing, heard a long-drawn sigh and lonked up to smile comfortingly. "I think you'll be through by 5 o'clock, Bethy," she said, "You know we must send it off to-"You know we must send it off to-night so as to have it entered on time. You've done beautifully, dear, and you deserve a precultur whether you get it or not." Beth sanded back and decid-ed that, after all, it wasn't so dread-folly hot, and 5 d'check wasn't very far away. "Do you think Pil get it, mama?" she asked, for the twentleth

"I don't know, dear. If mama was judge, you surely would, but they haven't uvited me to award any prizes. You mustn't count on it too much, for you may be disappointed, but your time has not been wasted even if you get nothing but the pretty aprou, and the pleasure of knowing that you

if you get nothing but the pretty apron, and the pleasure of knowing that you made it yourself, and very neatly."

"What is this talk I hear of premiums and mysterless" demanded Uncle Ed, coming in from the porch.

"It's the county fair, Uncle Ed—next week—and they have offered five dollars to the best sewing under fourteen years old, and I'm trying to get it," explained Beth, excitedly.

"Which you surely ought to do, for I can teatfly that your sewing is considerably less than fourteen years of age," declared the roguish uncle. But Beth was too full of her subject to heed teasing. Uncle Ed had been away for a month, and it was such a comfort to find sochebody who hadn't heard the matter discussed over and again.

"I'm only eight, Uncle Ed, but I've been most as careful as fourteen, don't you think?" and the needle-roughened forefringer pointed to the tidy hem. Uncle Ed hunted for his eyeglasses—"because I can't see them at all withers?" the reflect the research the research the research the research.

"because I can't see them at all with-out," he declared. "Of all the ridicu-lously small attiches—why. Beth, I'll be surprised if those near-lighted judges don't think you've glued that petticoat It's an apron, Uncle Ed," explain-

ed the small seamstress, parliarly. "It's very important, because if I get the money it's tog into the bank to help my education, so I can be a teacher, and mania won't have to work."

and mains won't have to work."

"I see. And if you don't get it you'll have to be an ignoramus all your life. I should think it is important!"

And then May and Billy diamored at the window, and Beth set the last careful stitch, and the clock struck 5.

The county fair began as usual; just as if Beth's apron were not a part of it. It was too far away for mains, and the

It was too far away for mama and the children to attend, but Uncle Ed went on the last day, and he was to bring back word of the result. Beth was certain she should not sleep a wink until he came, no matter how late that was, but mama insisted upon her going to leaf as usual and the next thing ing to bed as usual, and the next thing

she knew it was broad daylight.
Uncle Ed was down in the dining
room, but he didn't say much-just
looked over his eyeglasses and talked about premium pigs and mowing ma-chines and, pietended he hadn't heard a word about aprous. Belly crept away by hercelf. She understood—she hadn't gotten any premium, and Un-cle Ed didu't like to tell her. Well, if she couldn't ever be educated she'd have to be a dresemsker, like mama, and sew, no matter how hot it was. And then breakfast was ready, and Uncle Ed called her to come quick be-

fore he starved.

She slipped quietly litto her chair and slowly lifted her plate to release an edge of the nepklu; and there, under it, folded neatly, lay her very own cambric apron with a blue ribbon pluned fact, and across it a smooth, gray-green, fascinating five-dollar bill.
And this isn't a made-up story at all, for it every bit happened.

#### What The Birds Say,

Those who know much about birds tell us that the birds' notes are quite distinct and sound like the following words. What do they say to you? Roblin—"Quick! Quick! Do you think—what you do, do you think—what you do, do you think?" Bluebird—"Parity! Pority! I-ohpurity. Dear! Dear! Think of it. think of it!!"
Bubblink—"Blub-o-lee. Bob-o-link.

Bobo-link-"Hob-o-lee, Bob-o-link, Crow-"Caw-wl"

Cedar bird—"Tzel tzel tzel" Bobwhite (quall)—"Bob-bob-whitel More-more-weil" Goldfinch (yellow bird)—"Ker-chee-

chee-cheee, whew-e, whew-e."
Humming bird—Mousellke squeak.
Oriole—"Will you? Will you really,
really, truly?"

Song sparrow—"Olit-olit, olit-chip, chip, chip, che chur-che wiss, wies, wies!" wies!"
Thrush-"Drop II, drop it, cover it up, cover it up, pull it up, pull it up!"
Bluelay-"Jay, jay, jay, whee-die, whee-die!"

whee-die!"
Scarlet tanager—"Chlp-chirrl Pahawi
Wait-wait for me, wait!"
Blackbird—"Kong-quer-ree!" ot "Boba-le, a-bob-a-lee!"—Washington Star.

The interesting custom, daling from the fifth century, of blessing the crops was carried out recently at Edburton, a Sussex hamlet near the South Downs.

The rector, accompanied by nearly 100 parishioners, took up a position in the open on the side of the downs, and a reverent and impressive service was held, the blessing of the Almighty being invoked upon the crops and an appeal being made for an abundant harest. The service was concluded with the hymn, "We Plough the Fields," which was hearthy sung.—London Standard.

"You haven't got much of a head," said the needle to the pin.
"No," repited the latter, "but at the same time we pins have our fine points,"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Women's Dep't.

Concerning Women,

The German law forbids its women to hold any political meetings.

Denmark has just given women the right to vote for members of public charitable boards and to serve on them

Now that the women of Sweden have been given the right to hold imminipal office, in addition to the municipal suffrage which they have had for many years, the siwedish National Woman Sultrage Association has petitioned that girls in the high schools may be much discounted. taught civies.

Three hundred thousand women have been admitted to the franchise privilege to Norway. Women in this country are still fighting for the right to vote. There are some true, who do not want this, but those who do want it should trive it. The subjection of comen is a but on our children. women is a blot on our civilization.-St. Louis Martor.

Mrs. F. H. Briggs, of Pittsburg, has just completed a merger of importance, that of the Edorado-Nevada Mining Company. The new company is capitalized at \$7,000,000.

#### Shall Cleveland Men Be Disfranchised?

In treating the woman question, people say that when all women want to vote they will be allowed to do so. At a recent election in Clerefand, Ohio, on the Issuing of \$750,000 bonds for viaduct repairs, only 1 of the voters voted. Ought all Cleveland men therefore to be disfranchised? Why not?

#### Foreign Women in Municipal Government.

The Swedish Parliament has just voted to make women elligible to municipal office. The women of Sweden have had municipal suffrage for many years, but until now they have not been permitted to hold office.

In Iceland, women have had municipal suffrage for twenty-five years, and were made eligible to municipal office five years ago.

Women were given the municipal vote in England in 1869, in Scotland in 1881, and in Ireland in 1898, but they are not yet eligible to municipal office.

Several years ago the House of Commons voted by the large majority of 172 to 72 to make women slighble as connections and addresses, but the bill did not get through the House of Lorda King Edward, in his speech opening the present Parliament, mentioned this as one of the measures that ought to

In New Zeeland and Austrolia, women have had the full ballot for many years, but are rately chosen to munici-pal office. In Kansus, they have had the municipal vote for twenty years, and are occasionally elected mayors and ere occasionally elected mayors and enty councillors. In Comrado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, where women have the full ballot, they are of course eligible to municipal office, and they are in especial request as city and town treasurers, perhaps because of their bursety. their housaty.

Some years ago, at Wineheater, a notice was put up that "Mr. So and so (one of the masters) will give a lecture on 'Our eyes and how we see through them.' I Underneath this some boy them.' Underneath this some boy wrote, "Or our pupils and how they see through us."—London Chronicle.

"I drapped some money in the mar-ret today," sunounced Mr. Wyss at ret today," the dining table. exclaimed Mrs. Wyss re-

"No," replied Mr. Wyss mournfully, "a loss."-Judge.

Her Husband-If a man ateals-no matter what it is-he will live to regret It.

His Wife—During our courtable you used to steat kisses from ma.

Her Rusband—Well, you heard what I said.—Tit-Blis.

Hicks—I drapped around to see the Fitz Klosse in their flat hast night, but I couldn't get in. Wicks—Not at home, sh?

was the trouble.-Catholic Standard and Times,

'For Over Sixty Years.

"For Over Sixty Years.

MRS. WINSHOW'S BOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millibuxed mothers for their oblidies while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Catting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winshow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little suffers Immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no milistake about it. It cores Districes, regulates the Stomach and Bowols, cares Wind Colle, softens the Ching, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whote system. "Mrs. Winshow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the whote and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best founds physicians and murse in the World. Bestre militer twenty-twe cents a totte. Soid by all draggists throughout the world. Bestre and ask for "Mrs. Winshow's Soothing Syrup."

Soothing Syrup. Charanteet under the Food and Drigs Act, June 2AJ, R&S. Serial number 1995.

Of all lunacy, 24 per cont is from bereditar;

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is weak, nervous and discour aged; particularly those who have thin, pale lips, cold mands and feet, and who are without strength or mubition. Those are the cases for which Curter's from Pills are specially propared, and this class cannot use them without benefit. Vinialds for men size. In notal loxes, at 90 conts. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. See advertisements elsewhere.

The average rise of the Nite is a little more than 24 feet.

No ose know better than those who have used farter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for thyspessia, dizzi-ces, pain in the back constitution, and disordered Momach.

The total area of the British ampire is nearly 11,400,000 actuare inites, or rather more than one fifth of the earth's surface.

Why dea't yes try Curter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive curs for sick headache, and all the his produced by disordered liver, Only one pill a dose.

Germany needs 1,92,020 horses for her army on a par basia. This is more than any other nation of the world.

Backsche is almost immediately relieved by tak-ing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belk-donna Backsche Phajers. Try one and he free from pain. Price 25 conts.

CASTORIA Beers the Bigasture Chart Filthering Bought A New Story.

"Don't you know any new stories, mama?" asked Phillip.
"What kind of a new sjory?" sald mama, looking up from her sewing.
Phillip shut his brown eyes for a moment, and then opened them very wide, "On, I know," he said.
"Well?" said mams.

"A story about a pony!"
"Ye?" said mama.
"A little black pony," said Philip,
that lived in a big pasture with his
nother."

mother.11 Yes?" said mana. "And right next the pasture was a house, where a little boy lived in sum-

mer Mama looked very much interested. "And when high came," said Philip, "the little black pony would run way cross the pasture to a big barn, and go in, and there would be a lot of ince straw there, and the little black pony would be down on the straw and go fast asleep."
"And what would the pony do in the daytime?" asked minns.
"Oh, in the daytime he would run along by the fence near the house where the little boy lived, and when he saw the little boy he would shake his head up and down, and kick up Mama looked very much interested.

his head up and down, and kick up his neels like this!? and Phillp shook his head and ran capering about the

ins head and the capeting about the sitting-room.

"And what else would the black pony do?" asked manna.

"Sometimes, when he got tired, he would be down under the big beechtrees in the past re and go to sleep," said Philip, looking slyly toward his mother, who asked, "What was the black pony's name?"

"His home was—" and then Phillip shut his brown eyes for a second.

shut his brown eyes for a second. Then he said, "Why, his name was

And did Gipsy always live in the

pasture?"
"No," said Philip, "for the little boy's papa bought him and bought a little cart and a little harness and when the little boy went away from the farm the little black pony went

the farm the mana, laughingly, on."

"Well," said mana, laughingly, "that is a very good story, Philip."

"Why, I don't know as it is a story, mana," said Philip. "That's about the black Gipsy we know, and the little boy is 1."

"Why, of course!" said manma.

"And I heard father say it was all coming true."—In Youth's Companion.

#### Cornered.

Five young mon went into a shop re-cently to buy a nat each. Seeing they were in a joking mood, the shopman said:
"Are you married?"
They each said, "Yes,"
"Then I'll give a hat to the one who

can truthfully say he has not kneed any other woman but als own wife since he was married."

"Hand over that hat," said one of the party; "I've won it."
"When were you married?"
"Yesterday," was the reply, and the hat was handed over.

One of the others was laughing heartily while telling his wife the joke, but suddenly pulled up when she said. I say, John how was it you didn't bring one?"—Cassell's Journal.

#### A flusic Typewriter.

Lourenz Kromer of Vienna has invented a "music typewriter." With the aid of this instrument the composer may produce a typewritten ecroil without the trouble of making the characters by hand. All that he has to do is to place himself at the plane and give free play to his creative funcies. Every stropy must be keys is registered in free play to his creative funcies. Every stroke upon the keys is registered in regular musical characters upon a paper scroll wound upon a drum. The machine operates through a system of electric contacts with the plane keys. The registering apparatus, which resembles an ordinary typewriter in size, may, in order to remove discordant sounds, be placed at a distance from the plane, even in an adjoining room.

#### What He Had.

"Can you give bond?" asked the judge. "Have you got anything?" "Jedge," replied the prisoner, "sence you ax me, Pit tell you. I hain! got nuthin! in the wor!" 'cept the apring

chills, six acres of no fount land, a big family, a bose of a netester, and the old war rheumatism."—Atlanta the ol' war Constitution.

It was a beautiful night. The gentle, zephym of the silky leaves of the tur-nip trees and the onion bushes and wated from across the distant fields the delicate fragrance of the growing cabbages and the far-oil odor of the

beau trees.

"Betsy," he coold, as they sat on the rickety wooden fence surrounding first. Filligan's pigsty. ""Ow beca-utiful is luvi Jes' think ov it, Betsy. When we

Iuvi Jes' think ov it, Betsy. When we are married we'll have a pig all on our own, all to ourselves."
"Willyum," she whispered, resentfully, "why should we want to buy a pig? I shan't want ter buy a pig when I've got yew!" ve got yew!"
Then all was silent once more, except

Then all was silent once more, except that the gentle zephyre still played amid the fronds of the cabbage busines and the silver-throated frog still sang from the roof.—Reynold's Newspaper.

'Ine solemulty of a coroner's court The solemnity of a coroner's court was Jarred by the presiding official bimself at an inquest held recently in the death of a member of the Christian Science faith who died without having had proper medical attendance, says the New York Mail. The jury returned exactly consumer the second of the

the New York Mail, The jury returned a verdict censuring the woman "besiser" who had attended the patient in her last moments.

"And pray, what does one do when she is 'censured?" said the healer languidly, turning toward the coroner. "What does it mean to me?"

"You don't do suything, madam," replied the coroner tartly. "It means that the large hands you know here a largen in

replied the coroner tartly. "It means that the jury hands you a lemon lu-stead of a bouquet."

A young Scotchman went to a London school of music, where he learned to play the violoncello fairly well. On his return to his native village he gathered his friends together to hear his new instrument. When he had played one or two times he leaked in a year. one or two tunes, he looked up expectantly. After a slight pause his old grandfather spoke.

"Eh, maun," he said, "it's a univey there's na smeli wi' it!"—Liverpool

Mercury,

"The terrors of a great city are some-

thing dreadful,"
"Maybe so, but they don't begin to compare with the horrors of a small hamlet,"—Washington Herald.

## Historical and Genealogical

## Motes:and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the fillowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Rames and dates must be describ written. 2. The full amore and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all quories as bristast is consistent with cleanness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query unit the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct sill communications to

Mass E. M. Till, LEY,

Newport Historical Foons,

Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907.

NOTES.

THE ELLERYS OF AMERICA.

Continued.

98. Christopher Ellery married 22 October, 1792, Chrissa Bird, Corn 1771, died 25 May, 1811, daughter of Nath-

Their children were:

Their children were:
149. Frankin, horn 19 Ang., 1793.
150. Frank, b. 23 July, 1794.
151. Alfred, b. 29 Oct., 1795.
152. Charles, b. I Sept., 1797, married I Sept., 1823, Matilda M. Cornwell

wett.
153. Clarissa, b. 6 June, 1769, d. 30
Jany., 1850, md. 1 September, 1820,
William James Tilley.
154. Cornella, b. 27 Jany., 1801, d.
30 May, 1820, md. 26 Nov., 1819, Albert
E. Harding.
155. Engene, b. 24 May, 1802, d. 11

E. Harding.
155. Eugene, b. 24 May, 1802, d. 11
Sept., 1823.
156. Christopher, b. 31 July, 1803.
157. Emmeline, b. 7 Jany., 1805.
159. Geographic.

167. Emmelle, b. 7 Jany., 1805.
168. Renjamla.
169. George.
163. Clarless Ellery married 1 Sept.,
1820, William (4) J. Tilley, b. 9 July,
1791, died 6 July, 1844, sou of James (3)
Tilley born 5 Sept., 1765, died 2 March,
1800, and Mary Barker, (dan. of
Charles) b. 1765, died 20 May, 1806,
(son of William (2) Tilley, born 19 Oct.,
1788, died 14 April, 1825, and Elizabeth
Rogers, sou of William (1) Tilley, born
1895, England, and Dorcas Earle.)
Their children were:
Eliza S. Tilley, born 2 Aug., 1821,
died 4 Aug., 1921, Stockford E. Tilley,
born 15 Dec., 1823,
134. Mary Gould Ellery, married 15
Oct., 1815, Samuel (6) Jennison, born
178 Son of Bannel (5) and Sarah
(Fiske) Jennison, William (4) and Mary
(Staples) Jennison, Wannel (3) and
Mary (Stearns) Jennison, Samuel (2)
and Judth (Macomber) Jennison,
Robert (1) and Grace Jennison, Their
children were:

children were:

children were:

160. Samuel Jenolson married Mary, daughter of Levi Thaxter of Watertown, Mass.

135. William Almy Ellery, married Jane Mackie, about 1322. Their children were:

dren were:
161. William Almy.
162. Catherine Almy.
163. Henry Batubridge. [THEEND.]

SHERMAN-The following additional

SHEBMAN—The following additional notes are given concerning the Sherman family of R. I.:

"State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

Washington, D. C.,
Court of Common Pleas,
Special Term, A. D., 1820, personally appeared in open Court, being a Court of Record within and for the County of Washington, in the State of Rhode Island, etc., Henry Shearman, aged 61 years, residing in the town of North Kingstown, in said County, who being first only swarm according to law, doth on his oath declare that he served in the Recolutionary War, as follows:

That he served as an officer in the Regiment commanded by Col. Greene and Col. Olivey of the Rhode Island Line, upward of five years.

That he made a previous declaration on the 18th day of April, 1813, and that he has received a Certificate for Pension being No. 7817. And in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed May 1, 1820, 1 de colemnity swear that I was a citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not since that time by gift, sale, etc. etc.

day of March 1818, and that I have not since that time by gift, sale, etc. Henry Shearman."

Here follows a list of household effects. He also awears that he is a shoe-maker by trade, but being partially blind can not work at his trade; that he has a wife and 4 children, all daughters, dependent on him, and that he must depend on charity if his pension is taken away.

must depend on charity it his pension is taken away.

Sigd. Heury Shearman.

Sworn to said declared on the 5-day of July. A. D. 1820, before said Court.

Saml. Helme, Cik. of Court.

Witnesses:

Wife, aged 45.

Abigal, aged 10.

Patty, aged 9.

Catherine, aged 10.

Patty, aged 9.

Catherine, aged 10.

Patty Shearman, the beater, to me well known, residing in Exeter, in the County of Washington, was appointed, commissioned and served as Easign in Colonel Henry Sherbarne's Regiment (one of the sixteen additional Regiments on the Continental Establishment) from the year 1770 until April in the year 1780, whom he was taken prisoner by the enemy at Paramus in the state of New Jersey:

That soon afterwards said regiment was reduced and the men were trunsferred ized the lines of these States to

That soon afterwards said regiment was reduced and the men were transferred into the lines of those States to which they belonged.

That in Juny, 1781, the said Henry Shearman was exchanged, returned from captivity, and was appointed a Lieut, in the Regiment then commanded by Col. Christopher Greene, in the Rhode island Line, on the Contluental Establishment, and served therein in the character of Lieutenant, while said Regiment was commanded by Colonel Jerenish Ohiey, from the period last aforesaid until the 15th day of June, 1783, when he rec'd a Furlough which on the arrival of the definitive treaty of Peace became a discharge from said regiment.

from esid regiment.

John S. Dexter.
Major and only surviving
Field Officer of said Regiment.
Providence, April 19, 1818.

"Rhode Island District.

Be it remembered that on the 13th day of April, 1818, came before me, Henry Shearman, anberrher to the annexed declaration, and made solumn cath to the truth of the same.

In witness thereof I hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the District.

Court for said District to be hereto af-

David Howell,
District Judge.
The signature of the Judge and the seal of the District Court of the U. S, are hereto affixed.

Witnesses, Benj unin Cowell. Ctk. of Dist. Court.

April 18, 1818.\*\*

April 18, 1818."

(Seal)

(Sea

"Endorsement on back of these pa

ers. Henry Shearman, Lieutenant. Greene's Regiment, Rhode Island

Declaration 13 April, 1818. January '81 to June '83. Judge Howell. The Lower Cowell, Esq. Cle

Judge Hawell,
Benjamin Cowell, Esq. Clerk,
D. Court
Providence, R. 1.
The Judge has not certified to the indigent circumstances of the applicant.
(At a later date some one wrote in different luk. "Proof of proverty produced.")

Admd. Rec'd June 2, 1819."-E. M. T.

6180. Gibbs - Would be glad to identify all the following Gibbs.

Deed - Mass. Robert Gibbs to Loving son, John Gibbs, of Newport, Joyner land and dwelling, bounded east by Win. Greenman; west on Nathaniel Kay; north on Towel's and Wilson's land, south on a street. Recorded Aug. 18, 1731. Wife Hopsebeth gives up her right of dower, dated at "Brostell".

This land Robert bought of Benjamin Wilson, as follows:

DEED-Benjamin Wilson of Newport, to Robert Gibbs of Shewamet Purchase Bristol Co., shipwright, land in Newport, bounded east by Wm. Greenman; went by Nath, Kay; north on Tewell's and Wilson's land, south on street. Ann. wife of Benjamin, signs off. Dated Nov. 22, 1727; recorded Feb. 8, 1727

DEED. John Gibbs of Newport, house carreenter, to Joseph Brightman

DEED. John Globs of Newport, house carpenter, to Joseph Brightman of Freetown, boundaries nearly gone, one seems to have been land of Loveless Vaughan. Dated Jany. 2, 1729, rec. June 7, 1732. Signed by wife Ann.

DEED. Fragment. — Mariner, John Chapman of — late Sheriff of Newport County, to John Gibbs, late of Newport, but now of Frov. Shop-keeper, —in same book as above deed of John to J. Brightman.

From Cemetery records, Mss., Pr. Turner. , son of John and Ann Gibbs, died Dec. 9, 1748, sg. 10 m., 10 m. Elizabeth, dau. of John and Ann Gibbs, d. Sept. 19, 1740, sg. 9 m. James Gibbs of Bristol made his will in 1729, and the sept. 19, 1740, sq. 9 m. James Gibbs of Bristol made his will in 1729, and the sept. and was old, so could hardly have been son of John and Ann.

From my Gibbs note-book are several records found in New port Hist. Sic. Room but no indication of reference as to find. Can any one tell me if there is any connection with my Gibbs, or Gardner line?

Robert Gibbs was Capt. of the Privater—"Rebecca", in 1747. who was he? Robert Gibbs in Sarah—(prob. Gardner, dau. of Caleb Gardner, Sr.)

Robert Gibbs died Apr. 1, 1750, aged 38. (who was he?)

Caleb Gardner was appointed Adm. on estate of Capt. Robert Gibbs. Nove. 5, 1750.

Elizabeth Gibbs widow of Robert Gibbs, Sr. d. Jan. 3, 1712, aged 70. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? Robert Gibbs had children-by Sarah

Robert Gibbs had children by Sarah (Gardner)? Gibbs,—(who was be?)
Robert bapt: May 24, 1747; Second Ch. Newport.

Eleanor, bapt. May 24, 1747; Second

Ch. Newport.
Caleb, bapt. Sept. 25, 1748; Second
Ch. Newport.
Abiel bapt. Oct. 28, 1750; Second Ch.

Newport First Church.

Dolly Gibba m. Norton Huddy, Aug. 9, 1770. (who were these?)
Gibbs Gibbs, m. Elizabeth Gibbs, Feb. 27, 1735. (who were these Gibbs?)
Gardner Gibbs, bapt. Trinity Church,

Sept. 2, 1723. Elizabeth Gibbs, nt. William Gard-ner, Nov. 11, 1719. John & Eleanor (Gardner) Gibbs, had

John & Eleanor (Gardner) Glibbs, had among other children—
Fanny Glibbs, who m. (1) Oliver C. Barney. & m. (2) James Beveily.
She had several children by her first husband, 2 lived to grow up, a son & Daughter. By the Beverly marriage she had only 1 son lived to grow up.
She (Fanny) d. Jan. 1845, in Boston, Mass.

Mass.

Caleb Gardner Glibbe, who m: May 1820, Maryl Wade, d., at Port an Prince, W. I. Dec. 26, 1827, aged 36 years, his widow d. in Prov., R. I., June 5, 1892, aged 96 years and 6 months, and was buried in the Glibbs lot at Swan Point Cem., Prov. They had 3 children of whom 2 died in Infancy the youngest (the writer) Elizabeth Glibs.

Eliza Glibbs never married; and died at my father's house March, 1845, aged 49 years.

Eliza Gibbs never married and died at my father's house March, 1845, uged 49 years,
George Gibbs, who was born after his father's death, and died on board ship with Yellow Fever and was burled in the ocean. He was 26 years old.
There is a Mrs. Gilbert of Prov. whose mother was a dan of Caleb Gardner named Sarah Gardner, and who she said had 2 brothers who died at sea. This woman was about 60 years old. (1855)
Miss Elizabeth Gibbs eays her mother told her that Eleanor (Phillips) Gardner patents both died in Liverpool, Eug. Capt. Freebody made voyages to Liverpool and brought to see Esther Freebody her consin she called her Eleanor P. when I was a little girl, to wait upon mother Gibbs who was feeble. She was the niece of Mrs. Freebody, and came to ber after the death of her mother. (This seems a bit mixed from the letters of Miss Gibbs.)—E. O.

Miss Angle Kaull of this city, who has been doing missionary work at South Africa, is at Cape Town. Miss. Kaull left here last May with a party of friends.

In the District Court on Friday the Newport case against Mr. Reginald Vanderblik for overspeeding was dropped and the Muddletown case

Mr. William Allan, gardner at Dr. Jacoba' residence, found the body of a seven months' old baby in a shoe box

# KINGSTON FAIR

SEPTEMBER 17, 18, 19, 20, 1907

#### The Fair of the State

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18th, Grange Day. THURSDAY, Sept. 19th, Governor's Day.

Annual Address by President ROWLAND G.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20th, Children's Day. ALL CHILDEREN ADMITTED FREE.

FAST RACES

**FULL ENTREES** High Class Vaudeville.

JOHN A. ALLEN, Secretary.

Peacedale, R. I., August 20, 1907-8-24-4w

#### ALWAYS A LITTLE BETTER.

That's the spirit that moves this big store—never satisfied that the "Best" of yesterday is all right for to day. You'd hardly believe what this persistent striving for something better gains for us sometimes. The output of 3 big stores is a pretty big stick to shake in the face of a manufacturer, and it generally gains for us the little extra concessions that help us put goods into your homes at littler prices than others can afford to.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### CLAW FOOT DINING TABLES.

You wouldn't guess a cent less than ten or twelve dollars—42-in. square top of polished golden oak, 5 heavy fluted legs with carved claw feet, six foot extension, with seating capacity for S people. \$9.00

#### Round Top Pillow Extension Table.

Of solid oak and beautifully figured and polished. The top is 44 Inches Of some one and headthirty figured and potanent. The top is 44 findnes in diameter with 6 feet extension—supported on a solid pedostal with graceful spreading feet at base. Every detail is as carefully perfected as in tables at double the cost. Can you find its price equal in other stores? If you try you won't succeed. We buy lower, and sell lower—that's why.

#### **‡THIS SIDEBOARD.**

Not even undersized; but big full measure, stands over six feet high with boad deep base full of roomy drawers and emplorate. The top has large shaped French beveled mirror with overhauging shelf. The stock is all finely selected oak and the construction is Al. Never mind what other stores tell you about this or that being half the price it used to be, look it well over, then compare. This board would be \$18 in most stores—our price.

## A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

#### Would You be Happier?

Make a start in life. Own your own house lot. Then build at your pleasure. The Anthony Land Co, have subdivided the Wilbur Farm Tract into just the right start house lots, and now offer them to the public at from 3 to 15 cents per foat. Take a little trip out Bliss itoad and see for yourself, it this is not an ideal pince for a little home.

Note the short distance from the city, the beautiful view of the ocean and surrounding country. Note also that it is the right distance from the electric road, to have its convenience and escape the dust. Note that Bliss blond is mancadantized. Ask the people who purchased land of us on Malbone Boad if they made any mistake.

Inke.

One policy is still the same, buy right and divide our good luck with our customers. We closed up the Mathone Road land in a hurry, and expect even better things of this. Act quickly and get your pick of the hand.

Don't be afraid to ask us for further information.

#### WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS, Newport, R. I. 



#### BURGLARS

And sneak-thieves usually pass by the houses with telephone connections. They know how easily and how quickly assistance can be summoned.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I., 142 SPRING STREET

#### Teachers' Certificates

EXAMINATIONS for Evening School Cer-tificates will be held at the Normal School, Providence, SATURDAY, September 21, 10.7, becoming 19 a. p. Providence, SATUKDAY, september 147 accepted in the control of latention to take the examinations should be sent to the Commissioner of Public Schools on or before September 14.

WALTER E. RANGER,

\$-31-3w Commissioner of Public Schools.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, August 20th, 1007. J

Estate of Catherine Brennan.

REQUEST in writing 1s made by James Brennan, husband of Catherine Brennan, late of sald Newport, deceased Interdue, that be, or some other sulfable person, may be appointed Administrator of the entire of sald deceased; and said request is received and referred to the sixteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the 11 o'clock in the 11 o'clock in the 11 o'clock in the 12 o'clock in the 12 o'clock in the 13 o'clock in the 14 o'clock in the 15 o'clock in the 15

#### Real Estate Sales and Rentals

Wm, E. Brightman has rented the lower half of the two tenement house, No. 31 Thannes street, belonging to Philip Stevens to Richard Sherman, Wm. E. Brightman has rented the unfurnished flat over stores No. 262 Spring street for the owner, Mrs. Cath-arine O'Brien, to C. S. Schepke. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERISIONED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middictown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of his mother, JULIAMARIA HARKEIL, Widow, late of said Middictown, deceased; that he has given bond to said Court as required, and is now duly qualified to act as such Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Julia Maria larker are hereby notified to file the same in the Office of the Clork of raid Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indicate thereto will make payment to the undersigned.

JAMES T. HARKER,

Administrator.

Middictown, R. L., Aug. St, 1007—831-3w

# Newport Casino.

#### MORNING CONCERTS Every week-day from H a. m. to I p. m.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS

Season Tickets for the Horse Show Grand Stand are on sale at the Casimu Office.

# Sunset Hill

NEAR CODDINGTON POINT,

Point Judith and the Providence River,

ABOUT 34 ACRES.

For Sale. Apply to JOHN B. CASWELL, M Front Street, New York, or A. O'D. TAYLOR, Sole Agend, Z S&Law Newport, R. L.

No. 1556

REPORT

OF the condition of THE NATIONAL EX-CHANGE BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of bushness, August 22, 1807.

RESOURCES. DOLLARS.

RESOURCES. DOLLARS.

\$10,000 to secure damb unsecured U. S. Bonds to secure circulation Premiums on U. S. Bonds 1, 182 97 10, 200 Honds, securities, etc. Banktag-house, furniture and datures 31,000 to Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) Due from approved reserve agents Checks and other enabl lens:

Exeminges for clearing house 2,025 58 10,000 Honds of other National Banks (200 58,000 ft 190 ft 19

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: ' Specie E.118 22 Legal-tender notes 4,574 07 Redemption fund with U. S. Tress-urer (5 per cent. of circuintion) Due from U. S. Tressurer, other than 5 per cent, redemption fund 5,000 00 1,500 (0

8740.025 52

Total

2740,025 52

Total \$710,025 52
State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, as, I, George II. Proud, Cashler of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly awear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashler.
Subscribed and sword to before me this 27th day of August, 1907.

PACKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.
Correct—Aftest: Edward A. Brown, Raigh R. Backer, Edward S. Peckham, Directors.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Newport, August Pf. A. D. 1907.

WHEREAS, Thomas F. Keber and Rob. WHEREAS, Thomas F. Keber and Rob. Orth A. Smith, both of the City of Newport, in the County of Newport, and State of khode Island, co-partners doing business in said City of Newport, under the firm name of Keeher and Smith, have field a petition in Equity in this office, representing that John Hodgson of the said City of Newport, is included to them in the sam of four hundred and nineteen dollars (Silly), according to the account filed with said petition for materinis farnished and delivered in the construction, reaction and reparation of a building belonging to Jeremiah K. Smillvan, which said building was then, and there being erected, constructed and repaired vit his estil. Jeremiah K. Smillvan; that said land upon which said indiding was being creded, constructed and ropaired, and to and upon which said indiding was being creded, constructed and ropaired, and to and upon which said indiding was being creded, constructed and ropaired, and to mad upon which said indiding was being creded, constructed and ropaired, and to mad upon which said indiding was being creded, constructed and ropaired, and to mad upon which said indiding was being creded, constructed and ropaired, and to mad upon which said indiding his particular to made of the Newport Kentlins. However, et al. The cert for first being a constructed and doswiffed and distribution of the constructed and ropaired, and to made upon which said indiding a lien against the premises above described, and the estate of the said Jeremiah K. Smillivan therein for said amount with interest and costs, and praying that said Henmay be enforced against side premises above described, and the estate of the said Jeremiah K. Smillivan herein for said amount with interest and costs, and praying that said lien may be enforced against selected and and buildings and against the right, title or interest that the said Jeremiah K. Smillivan herein for said

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

## STATE BOARD

PUBLIC ROADS.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a section of State highway in the towns of Glocester and birriliville, about 5,250 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of best frevidence, about 10,00 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Last Providence, about 10,00 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Coventry, about 5,250 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Coventry, about 5,250 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Coventry, about 31,500 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Coventry, about 2,610 feet of the length; a section of State highway in the town of the length; a section of State highway in the town of Portshoon of State highway in the town of fortshoon the house of Portshoon of State highway in the town of Portshoon of State highway in the town of Glocester, about 10,500 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Glocester, about 10,500 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Marriagassel, about 7,600 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Warwick, about 1,650 feet in length; a section of State highway in the fown of Warwick, about 1,650 feet in length; a section of State highway in the fown of Warwick, about 1,650 feet in length; a section of State highway in the fown of Warwick, about 1,650 feet in length; a section of State linguay. Providence, R. I., until 12 m., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. High will be received by the State Board of Public Roads, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Hids must be made upon blonks to be furnished by the Board.

The Board receives the hight to reject may and all bids, and to give preference to towns or cities in accordance with Section No. 60 Climpter Reg Of the Public Law.

Plans, specifications and drawings may be examined at the office of the State Board of Public Roads, at the State Roads Rebourds of Public Roads, at the State Roads Rebourds of Public Roa

JOHN H. ERWARDS, ROBERT R. TREAT, FREDERICK E. PERRINS, WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, JOHN F. RICHMOND, Sinte Board of Public Roads.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV-IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Office of the Clerk of the Superfor Court, Newport, Angust 16, A. B. Ber.

WHEREAS, Sarah A. Macleonald, of the City of Newport, in the Court v and State affects of the City of Newport, in the Court v and State affects of the State of the City of Newport, in the Court v and State of the Indiana of the State of the S

#### Rhode Island NORMAL SCHOOL.

TALL TERM tegins MONDAY, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock a. m. Examinations for adialston will occur FRIDAY, Sept. 6, beginning at 9n. m. High School graduates admitted to regular course of two and one-half years willtood examination; for course of two years, examination required. In accord with mother previously given, students will not hereful the admitted to the preparatory course. For extalogue or other information apply to WALTER E. RANGER, Secretary Trucker, 16x 1135, Or to Charles S. Chaplu, Principal, 16x 1135, Providence.

#### CARR'S LIST.

The Younger Set,

By Robert Chambers.

Satun Sauderson, by H. E. Rives. The Tainking Machine, by J. Futrello, The Traitor, by Thomas Dixou, Jr. The Lady of the Decoration,

By Frances Little, The Beloved Vagabond, Locke,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

#### No. 1192 REPORT

OF the condition of the NEWFORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State
of thiode Jahnd, at the close of business
August 21, 1607.
BESOURCES.
Louns and discounts
Over-dindrs, secured and unosecured
D. S. Bonds to secure circulation
Bonds, securities, etc.
Banking-busies, furniture and fixtures 12,000 M
Due from approved reserve agents
Notes of other Nittonial Banks
Fractional apper currency, nickels
and cents
LAWFOL MONEY RESERVE IN

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN HANK, VIZ:
Specie
Liguitender notes
1,500 00
Helengtion fund with U.S. Treasurer (5 per et. of circulation)
Hue from U.S. Treasurer, other than
5 per cent. redemption fund

5,500 (0 -1,000 (0) **\$312,570 18** 

Dividends un paid Individual deposits subject to check 802,888 48

Total \$512,570 18
State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, se:
I, Henry C. Stevens, Cashler of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and helfer.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashler.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2th day of August, 1907.
PACKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.

Notary Public. Correct—Attest: George W. Sherman, Albert K. Sherman, Grant P. Taylor, Directors. A Full Line of all the

**NEW** 

Improved

FOR SALE BY

# Fernando Barker. Just Out!

Six New Panoramic Post Cards.

TRAINING STATION, WASHINGTON SQUARE BEACON ROCK. THE BEACH, HARBOR FRONT,

THE CLIFFS. 2 for 5 Cents.

SOLD BY Geo. H. Carr. Whi. P. Clarke, Chas. D. Badley, 5 & 10 Cent Store, Landers & Son, Will E. Muniford, W. T. Rutherford, D. E. Sulli van, A. A. Shoey, S. S. Thompson, Washing ton Square News Stand, J. T. Allen & Cound by the publishers,

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Vanily Fair

East Providence, . . Rhode Island LEADS ALL

SUMMER ==== AMUSEMENT RESORTS -IT HAS-

ighting the Flames And Countless Other Attractions

SHORE DINNERS and RHODE ISLAND CLAMBAKES Are our Specialty. N. B. Special rates and other inducements for Outings to Clubs. Societies and Kindred Organizations.

6-23-10



214 Thames Street.